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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 134— BOMBAY. FRIDAY. JUNE 20. 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

## NEED FOR FOREIGN PROPAGANDA.

—:o:—

## "Fighting On All Fronts."

### MEETING TO SUPPORT "SAK"

"We are passing through a tremendous crisis, in the history of our country. We are fighting a unique battle with a unique weapon. We are fighting the biggest Empire the world has ever known with the softest weapon of non-violence. We have lost all faith in Britain. Looking to the propaganda carried on by Britain against us we want somebody to show to the British public the ugliness of the present administration and for that Comrade "Sak's" presence in Parliament is necessary and so we have gathered here to support his candidature", said Dr. G. V. Deshmukh presiding over a meeting in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Continuing Dr. Deshmukh described how the Government having been defeated on moral grounds have now started false propaganda to kill the national movement in the country.

Referring to the handbills now being freely distributed by the Government showing the "dangers" of the boycott movement the speaker said: "Britain wants us to consider the question in terms of pounds, shillings and pence. India is fighting for her dignity and liberty nay, for her very existence as a nation and she will not count the price in pounds, shillings and perce. No nation has ever done so and India cannot be an exception to it."

NO REST TILL FREEDOM IS WON.

"India is proving", continued the doctor, "that she is a thinking rational and struggling animal. It is to be taught to the Government—and it is being taught—that India has risen to her full height and she will not be satisfied until she gets substance of Indian freedom."

WHY COMRADE "SAK".

"We have to fight the Government on all fronts. We cannot have too many men outside India to represent our case before the world and more especially to broadcast the ugliness of the present administration in the country. A man like Comrade "Sak" is best suited to do it, hence it is our duty to support his candidature and to wish him success", he concluded.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi observed that India's case was going by default in foreign countries. When they read the Parliamentary debates and the replies given by responsible Ministers to questions regarding India they would find the ignorance of the M.P.'s about India. It was no wonder if they accepted Miss Mayo's slanders as truths. It was desirable to have men like Comrade Saklatvala in the Parliament who would expose the hollowness of the present regime.

"AGGRESSIVENESS INCARNATE."

Dr. S. K. Vaidya said that personally he did not believe in the efficacy of non-violence and that was why he had not yet joined the Congress movement. He supported Comrade Sak's candidature because he (Sak) was not pledged to non-violence, on the contrary he was "aggressiveness incarnate".

Dr. Vaidya admitted that Mahatma Gandhi had done more harm to the Government by his non-violence than any amount of violence would have done.

BAIT TO PARSIS.

Referring to the "Scrutator's" remark in that evening's 'Indian Daily Mail" that Government cannot afford to alienate the sympathies of the Parsi community the speaker observed that it was a bait held to them, but he hoped that the community which was wideawake now would not fall a prey to it. He held that the day was coming fast when differences among Indians as Hindus, Muslims and Parsis would disappear and the common tie binding them all would be the citizenship of India.

JOIN THE CONGRESS.

Dastur Bode narrated the great services rendered by Comrade Sak to India during his stay in England and observed that it was their duty to send a fighter like him to Parliament. He, however, held that this would be Sak's last entry in Parliament, because hereafter India would have nothing to do with the British Parliament.

He condemned the Government policy of putting restrictions on Mr. Saklatvala's movements.

He exhorted the Parsi community to follow in the footsteps of Mahatma Gandhi, join the national struggle for freedom, take to Swadeshi and win the country's freedom.

ALL EQUALS.

Prof. Wadia said that they wanted to change the present social and political order and to form a new order in which India would be like a joint family wherein Hindus, Parsis and Muslims would have equal rights and privileges.

Mr. Bomanji complained about the harsh treatment meted out to Satyagrahis in jails and said that the way to improve it was to make India free.

Dr. Dadachanji said that all Indians might not agree with Comrade Saklatvala's political views, but they knew that he was fighting for India's cause and he stood for truth and righteousness and so it was their duty to support his candidature.

THE SHAME OF IT!

Mr. V. J. Patel said it was a shame that a nation of 320 million people was ruled by a small nation of 40 million people who came from a distance of 6,000 miles. Britain was a nation of shop-keepers. They came to India for profits and if India could stop these profits he felt sure they would quietly leave the country.

He therefore appealed to the audience to boycott all British goods. They should not buy any foreign thing if they could do without it, but if at all they had to purchase non-Indian things they should buy non-British goods. That was the panacea for all their evils. He also made a touching appeal not to buy any cloth for one year.

He requested the Liberal leaders to have at least the honesty to inform the Government that the country was really behind the Mahatma and the Congress and they would not attend the R. T. Conference if Mahatma Gandhi did not participate in it.

A resolution supporting the candidature of Comrade Sak was moved from the chair and passed 'nem con'.

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MASULIPATAM, June 19.

Nine volunteers were arrested yesterday at Masulipatam for defying orders under Section 144. Police are reported to have charged the crowd which assembled there at the time with lathis, resulting in injuries to three persons. —Free Press.

CUDDALORE, June 19.

Sjt. Satchindanda Shivaji, leader of the Karsikudi Satyagrahis were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Cuddalore.—Free Press.

## ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

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### Personnel Of Indian Delegation.

DOZEN MAHARAJAHS TO BE INCLUDED.

LONDON, June 19.

An impression prevail that at about the time of the issue of second part of the Simon Commission's report an announcement may be forthcoming regarding the personnel of the Indian Round Table Conference which is to meet in October.

It is believed that the representatives of the Indian States will number about a dozen of whom probably at least eight will be the Ruling Princes in person. Seven

## GENEVA DELEGATION

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### "Sir Habibulla Declines Invitation."

MADRAS, June 19.

According to the "Madras Mail", Sir Habibullah, who was invited to be one of the Geneva delegation has declined the offer.—Free Press.

Rulers on the Standing Committee of Chamber of Princes will almost certainly be present. The delegation is likely to include the Maharajas of Patiala, Kashmir, the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharajah of Alwar and Bikaner (who will lead Indian delegation at League of Nations.)—Reuter.

## NO IMMUNITY FOR WITNESSES.

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### Dacca Inquiry.

DACCA, June 19.

Owing to the unsatisfactory character of the terms of promise in the matter of immunity for witnesses, a large section of the public threaten the boycott of the Official Inquiry committee and are supporting the non-Official enquiry committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee.

It is stated that this decision is precipitated by the District Magistrate's circulars saying that the Government reserved to itself the option of sanction of prosecution against anybody when necessary on the basis of the evidence tendered. —Free Press.

### *Madura Volunteers Arrested.*

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MADRAS, June 19.

A Kumbakonam message says that 32 volunteers from Madras bound for Vedaranyam were arrested on the way.—Free Press.

### 29 Satyagrahis Jailed.

—:o:—

MADRAS, June 19.

Thirty Satyagrahi Volunteer who were arrested yesterday at Vidayavanam including E. Krishn Nair, "Dictator' were tried by the Third Presidency Magistrate. The entrances to the court were guarded by the Police and mounted Sowars, since 10 in the morning and the public were not allowed admission to the court. One of the accused said he had done his duty and he was not guilty.

Sjt. Krishnan Nair in his statement to the court, said that he would only obey the mandate of the Congress and of Mahatma Gandhi. 29 accused were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under section 143 I.P.C. One of the accused expressing regret for what he had done, was discharged.

One volunteer complained to the court that they have not taken any meals this morning and yesterday and that the rice given to them contained stones and worms.—Free Press.

### 90 PICKETERS ARRESTED.

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LAHORE, June 19.

Ten volunteers were arrested for picketing of liquor shops and tried summarily. This brings the total number of arrests for picketing to 90.—Free Press.

## Echo Of Repression In Jail.

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### *Pandit Jawaharlal Renounces Privileges.*

PRIVATE TELEGRAMS CENSORED.

### Pandit Motilal Interviewed.

Pandit Motilal Nehru had a busy time yesterday. He had a prolonged Conference with leading members of the mercantile community and representative of Ahmedabad Mill-owners on the question of stiffening the boycott of British goods and foreign cloth, and with the "War Council" regarding the Civil Disobedience movement in general.

The Pandit also met the pickeers and exhorted them to carry on their activities more vigorously than ever.

Interviewed the Pandit expressed gratification at the wonderful response the country had given to the Congress mandates. Regarding the future course of action, he said: "I am not going to divulge matters of policy either to the press or even to my friends. It is just like your going to the Prime Minister and asking him what his policy is going to be in a pparticular matter. It is all very well to go and interview members of Parliament about their views; but you cannot expect a man who is responsible for his policy to divulge it." He repudiated the suggestion that the Congress authorities would ever take notice of the Simon report. The Working Committee was meeting next week because the last time when the Committee met, it was decided that it should meet from time to time to review the situation in the country.

R. T. C. OR JAIL.

Replying to question, the Acting President said he had neither received any invitation to the Round Table Conference nor would he care to accept it in the present circumstances, but he might get one for one of His Majesty's many jails.

He proceeded:—

"Let me tell you that I am completely isolated. I get no telegrams from my friends. Even private and professional telegrams are not delivered to me in time. Sometimes they are delivered very late. My telegrams are not despatched from Allahabad. I had to send messengers to as distant places as Calcutta, Delhi and Ahmedabad to secure the attendance of members of the Working Committee."

LOST IN WEIGHT.

Referring to Pandit Jawaharlal's condition in jail, Panditji said that the former who is an "A" class prisoner had lost in weight, and as a protest against repression against his countrymen and the lathi raj prevailing in the land, he had refused to avail himself of the special privileges accorded to him. Panditji added:

"Jawaharal ooes not want anything from home; not even vegetables. We were sending him fruits from home for some time but he wanted these to be stopped as soon as he learnt of the treatment his countrymen are generally receiving.

"He is not supplied even with Anglo-Indian newspapers. He is only a Hindi weekly, which contains practically no news. He is given some books and is allowed to wear his own clothes. He is allowed interview twice a month, the interview being limited to three members of the family (father, mother and wife)."

### *Sjt K. Venkatappayya Removed To Cannanore Jail.*

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MADRAS, June 19.

Sjt. Konda Venkatappayya and 16 ohers were transferred to Cannanore Jail to-day.—Free Pressd.

### *Arrests And Convidions Under Sec. 144.*

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MASULIPATAM, June 18.

For defying Section 144 a batch of ten persons was arrested to-day. Their arrests attracted a small crowd, which was dispersed by the Police with a lathi charge.

Eleven persons who were arrested for the same offence were sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment.—Free Press.

## PICKETING IN CALCUTTA.

—:o:—

### 28 Volunteers Arrested.

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The Police arrested to-day 28 volunteers under anti-picketing Ordinance in Burra Bazar area for picketing foreign cloth and lidquor shops. Earlier in the day the Special Branch of Police searched the office of the Provincial Hindu Sabha in connection with alleged seditious leaflet which it is understood was not recovered from the Office. The Police seized a cyclostyle machine. No arrest were made.—A. P.

## ON WAY TO SHOLAPUR TO DEFY MARTIAL LAW

—:o:—

### 120 Volunteers Arrested At Hubli

BANGALORE, June 18.

News has been received here that out of 120 volunteers sent to Sholapur to defy Martial Law 18 were arrested at Hubli.—Free Press.

### *BLIND MAN AGED 80 GETS 2 YEARS' R. I.*

—:o:—

BEZWADA, June 18.

A blind man aged 80 was slowly led with a stick in hand before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate by the duffadar of the Court and a Police constable. He wore a small loin cloth and still smaller pieces of cloth he had on him. He was charged with having made a speech asking people to manufacture contraband salt and cut down palmyra trees. He was sentenced to two years' R. I.—Free Press.

### Satyagrah Near S. D. Magistrate's Court.

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VEDARANYAM, June 18.

Opposite the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Court, Vedaranyam, a batch of 19 Satyagrahis are sitting singing "Ramnam" and occasionally passing round cup of water. They are determined to continue sitting till they are arrested by the Police.—Free Press.

## "Desperate Efforts To Crush Congress Movement In Peshawar."

### MUSLIM SACRIFICES FOR FREEDOM :

### *"Save The People From Official Highhandedness."*

LAHORE, June 19.

Pundit Amirchand Bombwal of Peshawar is at Lahore conferring with Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Interviewed by a Press representative regarding the present situation at Peshawar, Mr. Bombwal said:—

"The condition of Frontier Province is not at all happy. Despite the authorities' desperate efforts to crush the Congress movement the movement is gaining ground and the people appear to be determined."

MR. PEARS' STRONG COUNSELLORS.

Questioned if Mr. Pears, the new Chief Commissioner, was not trying to get matters right, Mr. Bombwal said, "though personally Mr. Pears is believed to be a perfect gentleman and an able administrator, yet unfortunately he is surrounded by counsellors who would not allow him to have a free hand, but would always urge repressive means for the quelling of the present peaceful agitation. As it was the advice of such counsellors, which brought about the early retirement of Sir Norman Bolton, the peace-loving ex-Chief Commissioner, so it appears a bit difficult for Mr. Pears who has just taken the charge of his office to go against these advisers."

Asked as to why these matters are not taken to the notice of the Viceroy, Mr. Bombwal replied: "The Viceroy has left everything to the discretion of the man on the spot. I mean the Chief Commissioner, and since the man on the spot is in turn guided by the police, people think that it is no use representing to the Viceroy."

"SAVE THE PEOPLE FROM OFFICIAL HIGH-HANDEDNESS."

Asked as to what remedies he then suggested, Mr. Bombwal said: "In my opinion our grievance cannot be redressed until the present system of Government changes. Nevertheless the thing which requires immediate attention is that the Chief Commissioner should realise his responsibilities and take a bolder step by taking authority in his own hands. As I have already said personally I do not know much about Mr. Pears, but as I learn from many of his old friends he is a very kind-hearted officer, always keen to do justice to his people. If my information is true, I appeal to him in the name of justice and humanity to take courage in both hands and save the people committed to his charge from the high-handedness of officials."

HINDU-MOSLEM BROTHERLY RELATIONS.

Discussing Hindu-Moslem relations, Mr. Bombwal said that one effect of repression was the prevalence of amicable relations between Hindus and Mahomedans. The Muslims attach little value to opposition in certain Hindu quarters to Frontier reforms as they realise even in their own community there are men like Ali Brothers, Sir Mahomed Shafi, also Nawabs and Khan Bahadurs of our own province, who possess even a worse mentality than any other.

APPEAL TO HINDUS.

Continuing Mr. Bombwal said: "Personally I have been in favour of re-amalgamation of the Frontier Province with that of the Punjab and have been greatly opposed to the extension of Reforms to the Frontier Province, some of my Muslim brethren formed, quite contrary to the old custom and simply to strengthen the cause of Frontier Reforms, a separate Provincial Congress Committee for North-West Province. Since the Lahore Congress I find a marked change in the mentality of my Muslim brethren which has dispelled my doubts and I consider it advisable that having regard to the importance of the times and the brotherly relations which have so happily sprung up between the two communities, the Hindus should give proof of their broad-mindedness and should not stand in the way of their Muslim brothers and should oppose Frontier Reforms. The present peaceful movement of Mahatma Gandhi supplemented by the unremitting efforts of Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan and of Syed Lal Badshah, the Frontier leaders, who accept Mahatmaji's lead, have inculcated among the minorities a feeling that they should not feel nervous about the intentions of the majority community.

The Hindus of Peshawar District consider that in the present healthy atmosphere, every regard should be given to feelings of our Muslim brethren. In my opinion the unprecedented sacrifice made by the Frontier Muslims in the struggle for freedom, demands that the whole Hindu community in India should now support whole-heartedly the legitimate national claims of their Frontier Muslim brothers."

A REMEDY.

Asked as to what measures would he suggest for establishing peace in the Frontier, the Pundit concludingly remarked, "the greatest and the most effective remedy that I can suggest for the present is the immediate removal of Messrs. Ismonger and Co. from this province and I am sure other things will mend themselves automatically."—Free Press.

## COMMON ELECTORAL ROLL FOR E. AFRICA

## Official Majority Retained.

### *HIGH COMMISSIONER TO BE APPOINTED*

SIMLA, June 19.

It is announced that His Majesty's Government have reached conclusions on the question of closer union in East Africa on which the Milton Young Commission and Sir Samuel Wilson had submitted their reports. His Majesty's Government first reaffirm the policy of native interests being paramount as enunciated in the Kenya White Paper in 1923.

Various constitutional difficulties are pointed out and it is announced that His Majesty's Government propose that a High Commissioner should be appointed to supervise East African Dependencies for the purpose of the social and economic development of the Colony and the Protectorate of Kenya, the Protectorate of Uganda and the Mandated territory Tanganyika.

COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.

The Commissioner's duties shall be of a twofold character namely (A) as Chief Adviser on native and other policy to the Secretary of State under Royal Instructions and (B) h esaid under an order of his Majesty in Council administer and legislate in respect of certain "transferred" services in all three territories such as Railways, Customs, Ports and Defence. Further, it is provided that in respect of the duties specified in (B) the High Commissioner shall be assisted by a Council of which he shall be Chairman consisting of three officers on the High Commissioners Staff and twentyone members consisting of seven from each of the three Dependencies.

The High Commissioner is specially charged with the duty of protecting the minority interests and any legislation passed by the Central Council shall be referred to the Secretary of State for Colonies, if any three members of the Council require it, so that if there is one Indian each from the Three Territories they should be able to ensure that the interests of their community are not adversely affected by any legislation.

OFFICIAL MAJORITY.

As regards the Kenya Council, its constitution is left substantially unchanged and the official majority is retained.

A common roll is declared to be the goal and the High Commissioner when appointed is to conduct an enquiry towards this end. There is no insistence on the consent of the European community. It is pointed out that the goal of constitutional evolution in Kenya, as elsewhere, is admitted responsible Government by a Ministry responsible to the electorate in which every section of the population finds effective and adequate voice.

These proposals are to be submitted to a Joint Committee of Parliament for examination. Memorandum is also published on the native policy in East Africa, formally recording the principles which have already guided policy of his Majesty's Government and Officers in East Africa are urged to follow it both in letter and in spirit.—A. P.

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

| Date | Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | |
| Dec. | | |
| 21st | Maloja x | 20,827 |
| 28th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| 1930 | | |
| July | | |
| 8th | Ranpura* | 16,601 |
| 15th | Malwa | 11,000 |
| 16th | Naldera x | 16,088 |
| 29th | Rawalpindi | 16,619 |
| Aug. | | |
| 2nd | Morea* | 10,946 |
| 5th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| 16th | Narkunda x | 16,572 |
| 23rd | Macedonia | 11,120 |
| 26th | Rajputana* | 16,568 |
| Sept. | | |
| 6th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 12th | Mooltan x | 20,847 |
| 20th | Ranchi | 16,650 |
| 27th | Mantua* | 10,946 |
| Oct. | | |
| 4th | Viceroy of India | 13,648 |
| 11th | Comorin x | 16,132 |
| 18th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| 25th | Razmak ⊕ | 10,857 |
| Nov. | | |
| 1st | Rajputana | 16,568 |
| 8th | Naldera x | 16,088 |
| 15th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 22nd | Macedonia | 11120 |
| 29th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| Dec. | | |
| 6th | Narkunda* | 16,572 |
| 13th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 20th | Rawalpindi x | 16,619 |
| 27th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| Jan. | | |
| 3rd | Mooltan x | 20,952 |
| 10th | Rajputana | 16568 |
| 17th | Ranchi* | 16,650 |
| 24th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 31st | Maloja | 20,837 |
| Feb. | | |
| 7th | Mantua | 10946 |
| 14th | Comorin * | 15132 |
| 21st | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 28th | Naldera x | 16,088 |
| Mar. | | |
| 7th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| 14th | Razmak xx | 10,857 |
| 21st | Ranchi | 16,650 |
| 28th | Narkunda x | 16,572 |
| Apr. | | |
| 4th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 8th | Moldavia*⊕ | 16,543 |
| 11th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| 18th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 25th | Mooltan x | 20,952 |
| May | | |
| 2nd | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice
x Through from Australia.
* Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
** Extra steamer carrying 1st and 3rd cabin passengers.
xx To Marseilles only.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single | £93 | £82 | £72 | £62 |
| Return | [illegible] | 144 | 126 | [illegible] |

2nd Saloon.

| | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| Single | £56 | £50 |
| Return | 98 | 88 |

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single | £84 | £74 | £66 | £58 |
| Return | 147 | 130 | 116 | 103 |

2nd Saloon.

| | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| Single | £52 | £46 |
| Return | 91 | 81 |

SPECIAL SHORT SEASON.
RETURN TICKETS, 1930.

1st and 2nd Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued available for return to Bombay by "VICEROY OF INDIA" due 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

| | 1st Saloon. | 2nd Saloon. |
|---|---|---|
| Fo London and back by Sea | £105 | £75 |
| Fo London and back with special train both ways | £120 | £86 |
| Fo Marseilles and back | £100 | £72 |

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.
FARES TO EUROPE.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| London | £30 | £52 |
| Marseilles | 28 | 49 |

Combination Return Tickets between any two grades including third Cabin can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER, 1931.

The "Strathnaver" a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

## SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

| Date about | Steamer | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1930 | | |
| 20th Nov. | DUMANA | 8,427 |
| 11th Dec. | DOMALA | 8,422 |

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Plymouth A | £64 | £112 |
| B | £60 | £105 |
| C | £55 | £ 96 |

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June | | |
| 26 | Narkunda | Colombo & Australia. |
| 26 | Kidderpore | Straits, China and Japan. |
| July | | |
| 4 | Rajputana | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 18 | Mooltan | Colombo & Australia. |
| Aug. | | |
| 1 | Mantua | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 15 | Comorin | Colombo & Australia. |
| 29 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan |
| Sept | | |
| 12 | Naldera | Colombo & Australia. |
| 26 | Morea | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Oct. | | |
| 10 | Narkunda | Colombo & Australia. |
| 24 | Rawalpindi | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Nov. | | |
| 7 | Mooltan | Colombo & Australia. |
| 21 | Ranchi | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Dec. | | |
| 5 | Maloja | Colombo & Australia. |
| 19 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan. |

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| 1930. | | |
|---|---|---|
| June | | |
| 20th | Varsova | Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah. |
| 25th | Chakla | Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports. |
| July | | |
| 2nd | Khandalla | East and South Africa. |

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500, May to September, 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs/Friday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs./Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX.
Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22927.

## SHIPPING.

# N. Y. K.
LINE
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| KamoMaru Calcutta | 8000 | ... | @25June |
| Maru .. | 5339 | 15 June | 27 June |
| Katori Maru .. | 10000 | ... | @9 July |
| Sado Maru. | 5898 | 29 June | 13 July |
| Atsuta Maru .. | 8000 | ... | @16July |
| Kashima Maru .. | 10000 | ... | 29July |
| Tottori Maru .. | 5973 | 16 July | 30 July |
| Shidzuoka Maru .. | 6270 | 29 July | 13 Aug |
| Hakone Maru .. | 10500 | ... | @12 Aug |
| Suwa Maru | 11000 | ... | @26 Aug |
| Rangoon Maru .. | 5059 | 17 Aug. | 29 Aug |

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fushimi Maru .. | 11000 | 26 June | 14 July |
| Hakozaki Maru .. | 10500 | 9 July | 27 July |
| Terukuni Maru .. | 12000 | 22 July | 8 Aug. |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons | From Hongkong | From Kobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shinyo Maru .. | 22000 | ... | 17 June |
| Tatsuta Maru .. | 22000 | 19 June | 26 June |
| Asama Maru .. | 22000 | 3 July | 9 July |

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 28279, 28738
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

# Western India
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13, Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p.a. W. Life End
Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,992.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

# Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd.
(Established 1876.)
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden and Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 5,78,300.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

## Situations Vacant.

WANTED—An ASST. BLEACHER and FINISHER with Technical Diploma and possessing very good experience in practical work. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 24, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 983

WANTED by a large European Engineering concern, AGENTS in Ahmedabad and Poona districts to handle Steam, and Crude Oil Engines, Belting, Brake Lining etc. of well-known manufacture. Apply to Box No. 23, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A 974

WANTED—A qualified INDIAN MIDWIFE and NURSE for a period of at least 3 months. Services may be confirmed if approved. State age, testimonials, references, and pay desired, CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Jasdan State, Kathiawar.
A 972

## Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ACCOSIATE, London, diploma course taught free by post in examination fees. Apply prospectus. P. PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar Poona City.
E R 2616

## Loans

WANTED—FINANCIAL PARTNER to invest up to Rs. 5,000 in Cinema House business. Most profitable concern. Apply Box No. 1. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 2589

27,000 Twenty-seven thousand (about) loan without interest granted for ten years enlistment according concession is continued till 29th July, 1930. Next date fixed for granting fresh loans 31st July 1930. Respectable Agents wanted on commission and pay Rs. 50 to 200. Ask for rules and list of loans granted: THE BANKING & INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE LTD., Bombay 2.
L 782

## Trade Announcement.

THE GWALIOR
SUN brand
PORTLAND CEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel. No. 21934.

## Public Notices.

## NOTICE.

HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA, HINDU GIRLS SCHOLARSHIP.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu Public that the Trustees of the abovenamed Fund propose to give about 75 Scholarships to deserving Hindu Girls who are studying in High Schools, Arts, Science and Medical Colleges of the Baroda State or in the Bombay Presidency (excepting Sindh and other Indian States).

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character attendance, progress and financial condition of parents etc.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. Sarda Mehta, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.

The application form must be returned duly filled in by the 22nd July 1930 to the above address.

SHARADA MEHTA,
Secretary,
H. H. The Maharani Chimnabai Saheb Education Trust Fund.
Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
Dated 18th June, 1930.
981

## Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1853 of 1925.

DHARMAJI NAGU UPPU, of Poona, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, now temporarily residing at Kamatipura, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

YANGAMABAI, daughter of Lingoo Narsoo and widow of Gangaram, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at Poona City, outside the Jurisdiction of this Honourable Court ..... Defendant.

and

RE: COSTS OF MR. E. J. JUDAH.

ELLIS JACOB JUDAH, of Bombay, Jewish Inhabitant, an Attorney of this Honourable Court, residing at 31, Wodehouse Road, within the Fort .... Applicant.

vs.

Bai YANGAMABAI, the Defendant abovenamed ..... Respondent.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated the 10th day of June, 1930, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of Mr. E. J. Judah, Applicant, all the right, title and interest of the Respondent in the following properties:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent, land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 6th Kamatipura Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 91 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 10614 and 10615, New Survey No. 6218 and 6217 and Cadastral Survey No. 672 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1527, and Street Nos. 67-69-71 and bounded on the East by the property of Gangee Echa, on the West by the property of Aboo Haji Issal, on the North by sweeper's passage and on the South by 6th Kamatipura Street.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure situate at 6th Kamatipura Street, containing by admeasurement 36 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 10606, New Survey No. 6210, Cadastral Survey No. 676 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1520 Street No. 53, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East by the property of Krishnaji Chinu, on the West by the property 3rdly described, on the North by sweeper's passage and on the South by 6th Kamatipura Street.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate at 6th Kamatipura Street, containing by admeasurement 37 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Records of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 10607, New Survey No. 6211, Cadastral Survey No. 675 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 5121, Street No. 55 and bounded as follows: on the East by the property 2ndly described, on the West by the property of Narsu Bhandari, on the North by sweeper's passage and on the South by 6th Kamatipura Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 17th day of July, 1930, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1930.

(Sd.) R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
930

## Public Notices

WANTED.

WANTED—A PROFESSOR OF LOGIC for the Intermediate College, Kotah, Rajputana. Only M.A. M.A.'s with Logic should apply.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.
953

## Legal Notices.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. H. H. WADIA, the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1550 of 1929 (RUBABOO, widow of A. S. Machiswalla v. Sheherabanoo and another) and Safiaboo wife of Abdulally Abdullabhai have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate at and on the North side of Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two thousand six hundred and eighty-nine square yards or thereabouts according to the Lease and two thousand five hundred and ninety one square yards according to Cadastral Survey Register in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323, New No. A/2127 and A1/2127, Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey No. A/7292 and 2A/7292 being the portion of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 323, New No. A/2127, Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey No. 2/7292 and Cadestral Survey No. 310, (Malabar Cumballa Hill) together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling house and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2483 (1), 2484, Street Nos. 1 to 5 and bounded, on or towards the East partly by the property of Goswami Dwarkeshlalji Maharaj and partly by a private gully, on or towards the West by the property of Lalchand Jasonandan, on or towards the North by the Hilly ground of Commons Sulleman and on or towards the South by the said Walkeshwar Road.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1930.

MULLA AND MULLA,
984 Purchasers' Attorneys.

## Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 57202 on the life of late Mr. Krishnaji Mahadeo Kale, C/o Messrs. Athalye and Co., Luxmi Bhuvan, Dadar, Bombay 14, claim will be settled unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers,
National Insurance Company Ltd.,
9, Old House Street, Calcutta.
973

## Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
(S. T.)

Auction Sale of all the balance stock pertaining to the Universal Stationary Mart.

Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers, will by order of the concerned sell by Public Auction at the stationery shop at No. 136 Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), all the balance stock of the shop as well as furniture such as account books, fountain pens, pencils, holders, ink bottles, paper reams, cupboards, show cases, tables, wooden stands, 1 safe and 1 motor cycle etc. in separate lots.

Terms:—25 per cent deposit.

GANDHI & CO.,

## Amusements.

GLOBE
CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,
To-night 5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
Douglas Fairbanks
in
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"
NEXT SATURDAY
A Romanntic Thriller
SENOR AMERICANO
Starring
KEN MAYNARD
An epic of old California

## Amusements.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Up to Friday, 20 June only!

The Famous Stars of Broadway—
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer TALKING PICTURE
The DUNCAN SISTERS in It's A Great Life!
All Talking, Singing Dancing Marvel with
COLOUR SCENES.

EMPIRE
THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
TIN GODS
featuring
THOMAS MEIGHAM
RENEE ADOREE
Drinking the dregs of the earth and about to strike dead bottom, A Cabaret Dancer shows him the light.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE.
6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALL-TALKING ROMANCE
IN
OLD ARIZONA
featuring
EDMUND LOWE
WARNER BAXTER
DOROTHY BURGESS
Here are three of the greatest characters—the most vivid personalities that stage or screen has ever known.

ROYAL
Opera House,
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
"GOOD TIME CHARLEY"
featuring
HELENE COSTELLO
WARNER OLAND
CLYDE COOK
Glamorous Story of a Song and Dance man and his Dancing Daughter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

**BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.**

An urgent meeting of the Students Committee appointed by the Bombay Youth League will be held to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. at the Youth League Office to transact business in connection with the "Students Conference".

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Aquileia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s "Naimbauk" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Malwa" with the mails from London of the 12th instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 a.m. on the 18th instant and left there at 2 p.m. the same day.

## *CASH BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.*

—:o:—

(In thousands of rupees).

Balance on:—

In District Treasuries, 28th February 1930 2,89,26; 31st March 1930 3,67,63; 30th April 1930 2,60,80; 31st May 1930 2,40,10.

With the Imperial Bank of India, 28th February 1930 17,94,99; 31st March 1930 22,12,00; 30th April 1930 17,51,23; 31st May 1930 15,15,42.

Total 28th February 1930 20,84,25; 31st March 1930 25,79,62; 30th April 1930 20,12,03; 31st May 1930 17,55,53.

## KHOJA WOMEN EXHORTED TO PUT ON KHADDAR.

—:o:—

June 8.

A crowded meeting of the Khoja ladies was held yesterday at Hasnabad Mazagon, under the auspices of The Aga Khan's Mazagon Ladies Volunteers Corps with a view to put a stop to the prevailing "Fashions" in dress and take to simple Khaddar. Mrs. Fatmabai Dostmohamed, the Hon. Secretary of the Ladies Volunteer Corps, exhorted the audience to refrain from wearing "Fashionable Dresses" and take to Swadeshi, which would considerably improve the economic position of every member of the community. She also explained to them the remarkable services, which their sisters the "Desh Sevikas" were rendering to their motherland by picketing all shops dealing in foreign cloth. She further advised the young girls and ladies to use Swadeshi clothes only and not to make their parents spend considerable sums.

The next speaker Miss Shakerkhanum D. Hajl explained to them the utility of wearing Khadi and Swadeshi clothes only. Putting on of Khadi and simple Swadeshi clothes will make their lives simple and impress on their minds the beauty of plain living and high thinking.

## PANDIT MOTILAL TO ADDRESS WOMEN

—:o:—

**To-day's Public Meeting.**

Pandit Motilal Nehru will address a public meeting of ladies at Madhav Baug, to-day, at 3-30 p.m. on "Our Present Situation" All ladies of Bombay and Suburbs are requested to attend. Mrs. Jankiben Bajaj will preside.

## "PESHAWAR DAY."

*TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING: MOTILALJI TO SPEAK.*

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Congress Muslim Party at Azad Maidan (Esplanade) at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) to celebrate "Peshawar Day" as asked by Jamiah-ut-Ulma Hind. Pandit Motilal Nehru will address the meeting. The public are invited.

## SUIT BY HAIR-DRESSER'S WIDOW

—:o:—

**Settlement In Damages Claim.**

A settlement was reached in the suit before Mr. Justice Mirza at the High court filed by Bai Laxmibai against two Parsis, Meshrs. Bejonji Rustomji Kapadia and Minocheher Ardeshar Dalal claiming Rs. 35,000 for the death of her husband, a hair-dresser in an accident due to alleged rash driving of the first defendant's motor car.

The suit was settled on the defendants agreeing to pay Rs. 6000 as damages and Rs. 2,000 by way of costs.

## MUSLIMS AS PICKETERS

—:o:—

**9 Volunteers So Far Arrested For Picketing.**

The Secretary Congress Muslim Party writes:—

The list of volunteers arrested so far for picketing in Fort at the Whiteaway Laidlaw includes the following nine Muslim volunteers:

1. Shair Ali Mohamed, 2. Jafar Ali Devsi 3. Juma Kasam, 4. Karim Hasham, i. Karim Gulam Husein, 6. Abdul Husein, 7. Abdul Rehman, 8. Banemiya, 9. Kazi,

Muslims are coming forward in their large numbers and enlisting themselves as volunteers.

## THE COTTON CRISIS.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It was with surprise that I heard that the proposal of Mr. Anandilal Poddar to penalise those who had in contravention of the terms of notice No. 426|H E|2 of the 9th of June, 1930, had transacted business below the fixed minimum rates. It was the good sense of the trade which had lifted the boycott against European firms, but some members appear to have taken advantage of this good-will to defy the authority of the Board and depress the market which is already in throes of a crisis. The Board had after the most careful consideration fixed the minimum rates to save especially Jathawallas who were asked by Banks for margins and who could not get margins from their clients owing to the perpendicular drop described by the Board circular. There was no sense in fixing the rates if we had even in these days to follow America; they were fixed especially against the possibility of America declining further. America has declined and it is the first duty of the Board to enforce its resolution and to penalise those that defied it to the detriment of the trade. When I saw the Board's circular dated the 17th instant asking the members to submit statements of their business, I thought that the Board had at last awakened to its responsibility. What was, therefore, my surprise when I saw a circular to-day permitting people to square outstanding business at whatever rates buyers and sellers agree to. How the Board could make such 'volte face', I cannot imagine. Is this a declaration of the Board's helplessness? Jobbing in thousands of bales is done under its very nose and yet instead of penalising such law-breakers, the Board declares right what it had declared wrong and does harm to those who were good enough to honour their mandates. Instead of protecting the bulls and the Jathawallas, this indifference on the Board has actually led to the bulls losing heavily, for those who could have sold at Rs. 238 will now be forced into selling in panic at Rs. 225. Such exhibition of weakness ill-befits those that aspire to trade-leadership and under the present circumstances the only reasonable course for those who control the trade, is to have all outstanding contracts settled at the fixed rates so that while sellers will not make further profits they will not make also any losses while buyers will receive just that protection which the Board's circular dated the 9th current implies.

Members of this chartered association will feel almost ashamed that their Board could not enforce their own resolution while the Mahajan could do so.

I await with interest further action by a Board that does not know its own mind and cannot protect the interests of the trade.—Yours, etc.,

MEMBER,
E. I. C. Association, Ltd.

## E. I. C. Association's Latest Decision.

—:o:—

The following notice was posted in the cotton market on Thursday:—

With reference to Notice No. 426|H E|2 dated 9th June, 1930, it has been brought to the knowledge of the Board that many holders of July and July-August contracts are unable to liquidate their outstanding contracts. In order to facilitate liquidation it is hereby notified that it is in order for them to liquidate their outstanding positions at such rates as may be agreed upon by both buyers and sellers.

The above ruling of the Board also applies to all business in liquidation of contracts made prior to 9th June, 1930.

Members are hereby warned that no fresh business in July and July-August contracts is permitted under the minimum rates fixed by the Board.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) D. MEHTA,
Secretary,
East India Cotton Association,
Bombay.

# POONA DAY BY DAY.

## PICKETTING OF FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, June 18.

Two movements have begun well in Poona. On Mondoy the liquor and toddy shops were auctioned in the Collector's office, Some Congressmen gathered near the place to persuade the bidders from bidding. The Congressmen wer, of course, asked to go away from the scene. The bidding went on undisturbed, but it is said that the sums realized were smaller than on previous occasions and that some shops were not even taken by any bidder.

The second movement is that of picketing of foreign cloth-shops. The work of taking signatures to pledges is proceeding quietly. But those who do not want to wait for these negotiations have decided to start picketing. Accordingly, five shops have been selected for the present at which lady volunteers assisted by male volunteers continue to picket. Even the shopkeepers behave with courtesy towards the volunteers. The picketing was so successful that some of the shops had to be closed for hours for want of any customers. One shop could sell goods worth about only four annas.

SHOLAPUR VOLUNTEERS.

Volunters out of the 100 sent on the 11th and 12tr are returning to Poona in batches of two and three. They are bringing with them tales of their harassment in strong ways. Some were belaboured, some were deprieved of their clothes and all were made to sit for hours in the scorching sun. Those who had some money with them were deprived of it. From Sholapur they were taken to some faraway places and let off. A few were released in the Nizam's territory. The police of the Nizam did not allow them to enter their territory. They had no money to return to Poona, no food to eat. So far out of the hundred and more volunteers, 93 have come back, 19 are under arrest and 9 are missing. The peviously missing three volunteers are now known to have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

His Excellency himself has gone to Sholapur. It appears that the Martial Law may soon be withdrawn. Mr. N. R. Gunjal M.L.C. had intimated his desire to H. E. tre Governor to visit Sholapur as an M.L.C. and see the situation for himself. Now the Private Secretary to the Governor has informed him that the city is under Martial Law and that Mr. Gunjal should write to the Officer Commanding. Mr. Gunjal, it is said, had addressed a protest to the Governor against this attitude, inquiring whether the Government had abdicated its power completely in favour of the Military in Sholapur.

LEADERS IN THANA JAIL.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar and some friends had interviews with some of the leaders in the Thana Jail. It is said that some rules in the Jail Manual are altered. Formerly interviews to the A class prisoners were allowed every week. Now the rule has been changed and interviews are to be permitted every fortnight. Only two business interviews are permitted in the whole term of imprisonment. The A class prisoners get only the "Times". The B class prisoners are said to be starving for news, as only the "Illustrated Times" is allowed them. It contains mere pictures than news. And hence they are said to be starved for news. The food-arrangements also is said to be unsatisfactory for the B class. It is surprising why the B class is not allowed a single Marathi weekly news-paper, even of the Moderate leanings. The Jail Rules seem to be so stringently observed that, as interview was not due, Mr. R. N. Mandlik was not allowed to be interviewed by his friends. The heat of Thana is yet intense and yet the prisoners are not permitted to sleep outside though there is not a breath of wind in the cells.

RAILWAY STAFF CONFERENCE.

The annual conference of the G. I. P. Railway Staff Union will be held at Poona on the 28th and 29th (Saturday and Sunday) of June 1930. Prof. V. G. Kale will preside. Mr. N. C. Kelkar, editor of "Kesari", and ex-member of the Legislative Assembly, has been approached with a request to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Arrangements are being made by the local Staff Union for the lodging of delegates coming from ort stations. This session is likely to be very important in as much as tre attitude and policy of the railway workers will be chalked out in the light of the reply of the Railway authorities to the deputation of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

MR. V. B. HAROLIKAR'S HEALTH

Mr. Deshpande of the Satyagraha Mandal interviewed Mr. V. B. Harolikar in Yerawada Jail on 15th instant. The latter is enjoying sound health and is in good spirit He is given S. I. and is treated as "B" class prisoner and is locked up in seperate cell. He has written to the Jail authorities to provide him with charka for spinning.

Mr. Vsudeorao Kulkarni has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. A volunteer by name Kanaskar has also been sentenced to the same term.

The City Municipality has adopted certain resolutions asking the Government to effect prohibition before tre end of 1933 and in case of failure, asking the Municipal representatives on the Excise Committee to withdraw from the same.

## HANDS OFF TODDY TREES.

—:o:—

**Congressman's Request To Improvement Trust.**

BOMBAY, June 19.

Mr. Madhavrao Godbole, a Congressman has addressed the following letter to the Chairman of the Improvement Trust Board.:

In pursuance of the resolutions passed by the Improvement Trust Board that no building or premises either owned or in possession of the Improvement Trust Committee can be let for carrying on trade in liquor or toddy. I have to request to you to persuade your committee to cancel the proposed auction of palm trees on the Improvement Trust lands.

This move on the part of the Improvement Trust Committee which as a matter of fact, has been long overdue, will be much appreciated by the public who very intensely feel that fermented toddy drinking must be stopped immediately. It will also avoid the necessity of picketing which the Congress is determined to carry on in case toddy trees continue to be tapped.—Free Press.

## PLEA FOR SWADESHI.

—:o:—

**Boycott Of British Goods Going Strong.**

The following resolutions will be moved at a meeting of the Bombay Share-holders' Association.

It is the opinion of the Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association that it is necessary for the investing public to make a practical contribution towards encouragement of the Swadeshi Movement. The Committee therefore recommends:—

(1) That all members of the Association shall not henceforth purchase foreign cloth and any other foreign article where similar articles of Indian Manufacture are available and further that they shall make it a point to give their practical active support to Indian Industries and commercial enterprises such as Insurance, Shipping, Banking Printing, Stationery, Coal, etc.

(2) That the management of Joint Stock Companies should give the greatest possible support to India Products as also to Indian Insurance, Banking, Shipping, Printing and Publishing enterprises and exclusively employ Indians in Professional Services such as Legal, Accountancy, Medical, Engineering, etc., whether as full or part time service or as consultants and push forward a policy of rapid Indianisation of the Industries.

# STOP PRESS.

AHMEDABAD, June 19.

Mr. Jivanlal Diwan, Secretary, Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and some local dealers in the foreign cloth have gone to Bombay to meet Pandit Motilal Nehru with a view to negotiate a settlement. Meanwhile picketing of foreign cloth shops has been suspended. Picketing of the Gujerat College continues.—A. P.

LUCKNOW, June 19.

The strike at the Lucknow Railway Workshops continues. Labourers went to the workshops as usual, but as an yesterday did no work. Their spokesman met the railway officers this afternoon but the result of the conversations is not known yet.—A. P.

POONA, June 19.

The Servants of India Society has elected Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as its president for the next three years and Mr. G. K. Devadhar as Vice-President.—A. P.

**A MAMLATDAR'S EXPERIENCES.**

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

A Mamlatdar was visiting the village of Bhadriad when the wheel of his cart broke down. His arrival was reported and all the villagers closed their windows and doors. The Mukhi was then asked by the Mamlatdar to make arrangements for food, etc.; but he went away. He was then severely scolded and the result was that he tendered his resignation.—Free Press.

**IMPERIAL BANK RATE.**

BOMBAY, June 19.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.—A. P.

## ARABIAN SEA MONSOON WEAK IN KONKAN

—:o:—

**Extensive Rain Along W. Himalayas.**

POONA, June 19.

The Arabian sea monsoon is weak in the Konkan but active in Malabar and Madras Deccan, north Deccan, West Central Provinces and the adjoining parts of Gujerat. The bay monsoon has been active in Assam and is strengthening in Bengal and in Bihar and Orissa. Yesterday's disturbed weather over the Punjab has caused extensive rain along the western Himalayas. Nearly general rain has fallen in lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Punjab Hills, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad, Malabar and Madras Deccan and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, West Central Provinces, Kashmir, Gujerat, Mysore and South Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounth are: Kandwa and Nagpur two, Jagdalpul one, Dehra Dun three quarters, Jubbulpore one, and Mukteswar a half, Amraoti a quarter, Murree one and a half, Bhuj, Sonamarg and Gulmarg a quarter, Simla and Dharampur three quarters, Surat a half, Cochin two, Calicut one and a half, Mangalore one, Sholapur, Gulbarga, Trivandram three quarters, Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, and Mercara a half, Parbani, Nizamabad, Hylerabad, Banglore, Vellore, Cuddapah and Bellary a quarter.

Forecast:—Decrease in Kashmir and Punjab Hills, inerease in Northeast India and extension in East United Provinces, Central parts of Gujerat and the aljoining parts of Rajputana.—A. P.

## *SAKLATWALLA ELECTION FUND.*

—:o:—

The following donations have been received in this office:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | Rs. 1398-8-0 |
| Mr. M. M. Bhatena | Rs. 5-0-0 |
| Total | Rs. 1403-8-0 |

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Bombay, June 18.

| | Since 1st June 1930 to date. | Departure from normal. |
|---|---|---|
| Cuttack | 2.6 | —2.2 |
| Ranchi | 1.9 | —3.3 |
| Patna | 0.8 | —2.4 |
| Allahabad | 0.6 | —0.6 |
| Cawnpore | 0.6 | —0.6 |
| Lucknow | 0.7 | —0.7 |
| Jhansi | 1.3 | pl. 0.2 |
| Agra | 1.5 | pl. 0.9 |
| Dehra Dun | 1.0 | —1.5 |
| Delhi | 2.1 | pl. 1.3 |
| Ambala | 1.2 | pl. 0.3 |
| Lahore | 0.5 | pl. 0.1 |
| Rawalpindi | 0.3 | —0.6 |
| Srinagar | 1.1 | pl. 0.4 |
| Peshawar | 0.1 | —0.1 |
| Quetta | 0. | —0.1 |
| Jaipur | 3.8 | pl. 3.0 |
| Ajmer | 3.1 | pl. 2.2 |
| Deesa | 0.6 | 0. |
| Rajkot | 1.7 | pl. 0.2 |
| Ahmedabad | 1.5 | —0.5 |
| Bhopal | 1.7 | —0.0 |
| Akola | 0.9 | —1.9 |
| Jubbulpore | 2.1 | —0.2 |
| Nagpur | 1.0 | —3.6 |
| BOMBAY | 3.6 | —5.6 |
| Ahmednagar | 1.1 | —2.5 |
| Poona | 0.4 | —2.5 |
| Sholapur | 0.7 | —2.5 |
| Bijapur | 1.6 | —1.1 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 3.5 | pl. 0.6 |
| Bangalore | 0.7 | —1.5 |
| Mysore | 0. | —2.1 |
| Calicut | 3.3 | —14.1 |
| Madras | 0.5 | —0.7 |
| Maymyo | 3.1 | pl. 2.0 |
| Darjiling | 5.4 | —5.5 |
| Simla | 1.6 | —0.9 |
| Panchmarhi | 2.2 | —1.0 |
| Colombo | 8.4 | pl. 2.3 |

## HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

—:o:—

A fair-sized crowd witnessed the encounter between the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the Attached Section yesterday. Both teams were evenly matched and a goalless draw was a fair index of the merits of the sides. Ludlow had a busy time in goal, but he acquitted himself very creditably. There was no scoring in either half, and the points were shared. The balls provided for play were not properly inflated, and slowed the game considerably. It is to be hoped that the boycott movement has not affected footballs, and suitable material will be provided in future.

## HOW OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA IS CARRIED ON.

**Indian Banks & Insurance Companies Belittled.**

**TO DISSUADE INDIANS FROM BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS.**

The following leaflet under the caption "Boycott of British Goods" has been issued evidently by Government for free distribution. It is printed in the Government Central Press, Bombay:

The Workinb Committee of the Congress has advocated an early and effective boycott of British goods, British banking, insurance and shipping institutions. At first sight the proposal appears to be attractive to every patriotic Indian. But is it practicable? Every student of economics will tell you that it is not and that any attempt to carry it out would inevitably lead to great harm to the consumer or average citizen. Why? Because, the proposal means that the consumer must abandon superior products and confine himself to inferior types of articles, for which he would have to pay in all probability inflated prices. It is well known that many British products are the best in the world. For example, British machinery is unrivalled. British drugs hold a high place in the market. The consumer is now called upon to confine himself to commodities which in point of usefulness, durability or efficiency are much inferior to these.

SLUR ON INDIAN BANKS.

British Banks are the mainstay of our banking system in India. They provide wide facilities and the strongest security. Why should people ignore these secure concerns in favour of much less stable ones? Are there yet enough powerful Indian banking organisations to replace them?

Why should Indians boycott British Insurance Companies when it is by no means certain that there are equally good Indian companies to replace them? Surely this will mean that the Indian companies will immediately raise their rates and in any case they are too few to cope with the business. If British Insurance concerns are boycotted what of the persons who have already insured with them? Are they to boycott their own vested interests? If so, what is to happen to their policies?

TIRADE AGAINST INDIAN SHIPPING.

British shipping, more than any other, determines the cost of transport of goods to and from India. This is a well known fact. If British shipping is boycotted it must necessarily lead to a reduction in competition. And a fall in competition must result in an increase in freights, which means that the prices of goods will rise. Such rise in prices will also prevent the sale and export of goods outside India. India is an exporting country sending out large quantities of raw produce. Increase in freights will affect her export trade and the prosperity of the ryot.

In brief the blow aimed at the Britisher must recoil on India itself. There are many Indians serving in British firms. If as a result of boycott business contracts, as it is bound to do, the British firms will have no alternative but to reduce Indian hands or their wages. There will be an increase in unemployment. The proposal will bring little but distress to the country.

## MR. JABIR ALI ARRESTED.

—:o:—

**President Suburban District C. Committee.**

Bombay, June 19.

Mr. J. A. Ali, Officer-in-charge, Chembur Camp and President of the Suburban District Congress Committee, along with Sjt. Emburkar, Secretary of the Local Congress Committee were arrested this morning at 8 a.m.—Free Press.

## M. A. RESULTS.

—:o:—

**FIRST CLASS.**

H B Kazi; A R A Shaikh; A N Upadhye; E M Alvares; I Fonseca; N A Mavlankar; R N Saletore; D N Marshall; C A Mehta; P H Premani; K M Vakil; S C Dixit; N A Engineer; S Kawta, A N Weling; G N Chafekar; N H Phadke; K G Khandekar.

**SECOND CLASS.**

S Mathai; D D Shukla; G C Bannerjee; P P Khambatta; C M Thacore; G C Jhala; S G Damodare; B K Bhatt; R J Jani; P Mendonca; A I Ghanchi; C S Patel; B B Vyas; H B Konnur; K V Kulkarni; V G Kulkarni; R S Mugali; A M Shaikh; M V Narasimha; A G Powar; D F Colaco; Sulochana K Desai; Chandrakala A Hate; J D Kharas; Sarojini Mehta; V P Bapat; K M Hanbarhatty; N B Joshi; U J Trivedi; P B Agashe; L S Kamat; B D Pendharkar.

**PASS CLASS.**

Gulab H Engineer; K L Joshi; C N Bhalerao; M N Bhalerao; V P Dandekar; S R Samant; K J Majmudar; N L Vyas; D S Parmaj; V H Desai; V S Raval; R C Trivedi; S A Badvey; A A Khan; S B Ambekar; R H Doshi; N K Gharpure; A R Gokhale; S K Kanetkar; M G Karmarkar; Malati Shekdar; N V Patankar; J M Bhatt; P H Mehta; G D Patel; V M Patel; V S Hiremath; V R Koppal; H R Purohit; N. Khan; M U M Shaikh; M H Syed; E B Contractor; Q S Menezes; R S Bhagwat; B H Chitre; V L A D'Abreo; L V Damle; N V Damle; G S Deshpande; M R Dhekne; D B Godbole; C G Joshi; H D Lele, V B Manerikar; S R Palande; V R Pavani; H Z Shimpi; M P Baburao; N R Chablani, U F Harver; K Kenchappa; O L Abraham; A J Joshi; N V Phadke; L M Paranjpe; V H Vader; Vijaya V Ghate; Mathura N Gokhale; S L Ogale.

**PRIZE WINNERS.**

The Bhagwandas Purshotumdas Sanskrit Scholarship.—To R. J. Jani.

The Chancellor's Medal.—To G. K. Chafekar.

The Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize.—To D. N. Marshall.

The Sir Lawrence Jenkins Scholarship.—To D. N. Marshall.

The Miss Sokaribai Mankar Scholarship.—To Sarojini Mehta.

The Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship.—To D. N. Marshall.

The Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Research Scholarship.—To D. N. Marshall.

The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize.—To R. C. Trivedi.

**BRITAIN'S COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION.**

—:o:—

LONDON, June 19.

Rugby.—The Under-Secretary for Colonies stated that Colonial Office Conference would meet on June 23 and it was anticipated it would hold its final meeting on July 15.

The Colonial Office announces that the Colonial Conference will receive reports on the progress made since the previous conference held in 1927 and will consider certain developments which have taken place in the past three years.—B. O. W.

**BOMB EXPLODES IN LAHORE.**

—:o:—

LAHORE June 19.

It is reported that a bomb exploded last night in a house on Railway Road, Lahore.

A prospective tenant came to the house, paid a part of the rent in advance, and deposited a tin box in the house, which it is alleged, contained bomb and other explosives.

Details are lacking. No arrests have been made so far.—Free Press.

**6 MONTHS FOR SHOUTING SLOGANS.**

—:o:—

RAWALPINDI, June 18.

For the alleged offence of raising shouts outside the court of Additional District Magistrate, Rawalpindi on the day of the hearing of the Pindi Leaders' case. The Magistrate has convicted twelve persons under Section 143 and sentenced each of them to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and lne of rupees fifty.

All the accused received the sentences cheerfully and raised the same shouts for which they were convicted while they were being taken in lorry from court room to the jail.—Free Press.

## Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

—:o:—

New York, June 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 13.14 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 14.37 |
| Difference | +.23 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 13.42 |
| Difference | +.28 |

Broach J/A. Rs. 230 settling rate.

**LIVERPOOL MARKET.**

—:o:—

**OCTOBER.**

Liverpool, June 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 6.90 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 7.05 |
| Difference | +.15 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 7.06 |
| Difference | +.16 |

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Entrance Free No collections
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**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that I have severed my connection as a partner with the firm of Messrs. Miyan Ahmed Essa and Co., doing business in timber at Khadak from 30th of May, 1930. From the said date, Messrs. Essa Jusab and Miyan Ahmed Jusab are responsible for the business of the said firm.

OMAR ABA GANI.
Bombay, 17th of June, 1930.
982

# G. D. A.
**CLASSES COMMENCE FROM THE 21st JUNE**

ENROL IMMEDIATELY.

## BATLIBOI'S
**Accountancy Training Institute,**
YUSOOF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.



*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE*

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1930.


## MISUSE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

—:o:—

There are growing indications that the Indian boycott of British goods has begun to tell. The British people expect that something effective should be done by their "agents in India" to stop the boycott. And the agents noticing the futility of Ordinances are now having recourse to propaganda. There is issued from the Government Central Press, Bombay, a leaflet for free distribution in this Presidency, evidently with a view to make a direct appeal to the people and save them from being misled by the Congress. The leaflet gravely informs the public that "at first sight the (boycott) proposal appears to be attractive to every patriotic Indian" and asks the patriotic Indian to consider "Is it practicable?" It attempts to help him to arrive at the right conclusion, viz., that it is unwise for him to support Indian banking, Indian insurance and Indian shipping because they are unstable and not so "equally good" as the British. It sings a paean of praise for British goods, certifying them to be "the best in the world" and then the scribe, flooded with humanitarian instinct, warns the Indian consumer that if he deprived himself of the pleasure of buying British goods, he will have to pay heavier price for the indigenous article, due to want of competition and the consequent rise in price of Swadeshi articles.

Did the British people believe in the appeal to cheapness of price when Indian textiles were shut out from the British markets a hundreds years ago so that British manufacturers had a chance to flourish? On the contrary they acquiesced out of patriotic motives in buying indigenous cloth and supported legislation preventing the entry of foreign textiles. Did His Majesty the King consider the questions of price and quality when he asked the Britishers to buy only British typewriters? And yet when the people of India seek to improve their economic position in the same manner as the British did, by insisting on the consumption of Swadeshi goods, the use of Swadeshi shipping, and helping Swadeshi insurance companies, they are told that any attempt to do this through the boycott of British goods will "inevitably lead to great harm to the country and to the average citizen." And this piffle is published at the public expense. Its grossly anti-national tone and its offensive remarks against Indian banking and Indian insurance condemn it as pernicious propaganda on the part of a Government that has wasted public money. We invite the attention of the Indian banking and insurance communities to the unfair and offensive remarks against them in this Trade Circular issued under the auspices of a bureaucracy that must be regarded now as functioning under the more accurate style—British Shopkeepers Limited.

In boosting British banks the leaflet says that they are "the mainstay of our banking system in India" and asks: "Why should people ignore these secure concerns in favour of much less stable ones?" How does the propagandist, at the Indian taxpayers' expense, of British banks in India know that indigenous concerns are "less stable"? It is the duty of the Indian banking community at once to protest to Government against this official attempt to damage them in the eyes of its own countrymen. And the scribe has an equally hostile and offensive attitude towards Indian insurance. We are told: "It is by no means certain that there are equally good Indian companies to replace" British insurance companies. On what grounds does he make this egregious statement, in an official document, a statement which casts a grave reflection on the business ability and integrity of the promoters of Swadeshi insurance? Not only should the latter make an emphatic public protest against this unwarranted accusation but they and the Indian banking community should at once approach the Executive of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and request them to take up the question with Government. It is an insult to the people of this country that in an official communication, issued to boost the enterprise of alien vested interests in India, aspersions should be cast upon the Indian business community. We warn Government that if they repeat this offensive absurdity, they will be only adding to that feeling of "hostility, bordering on bitterness" to which Mr. S. C. Joshi alluded in his speech on the Indian Labour problem at Geneva.

## BAN ON PATRIOTISM.

—:o:—

We confess we do not see much wisdom in official efforts to wrap schools and students in thick cotton-wool lest they might catch the "politics" cold. We see no reason why they should be debarred from taking interest in politics altogether. Nor do we see any reason why they should not sympathise with the Congress which is not an illegal institution. Officialdom everywhere has, however, decreed that students must not go near the Congress. The Director of Public Instruction in Assam has issued instructions that on the re-opening of Government and aided schools all students shall apply for re-admission and headmasters shall admit only those students whose guardians give an undertaking in writing that their wards shall not take part in political activities or demonstrations of any kind. These instructions have rightly aroused intense public feeling in Assam. Similarly in the United Provinces, Inspectors of Schools have decided to refuse admission to Government and aided schools to such students as participate in Congress activities. Instructions almost similar to those of the Director of Public Instruction in Assam were issued in Ahmedabad recently; and local authorities have not only warned the teachers in Kaira against taking part in Congress activities, but have also been reported to have decided to close down schools if they exhibit signs of responsiveness to what the authorities may be pleased to consider "politics". These instructions are so sweeping that it is impossible for any student to pass the test for admission to schools. Every thing connected with the Congress being taboo, no student may, therefore, touch the national flag, wear Gandhi cap, interest himself in the Swadeshi movement or attend meetings to hear speeches of national leaders—although, if a District Magistrate, or an Inspector of Schools were to hold forth against the Congress or on the blessings of British rule the students will be expected to listen to him with respectful attention. This is not saving the students from the dangers of practical politics, it is an attempt to place a ban on patriotism. The attempt will fail, for the very sufficient reason that the nation—including the student community—is now fully alive to the nature of the issues involved in what officialdom is pleased to call "politics".

## ADVERTISING BY WIRELESS

—:o:—

In the talk that he broadcast to the whole of the Empire on Wednesday, Sir John Simon told his listeners that the Indian problem was a confused complication of questions which called for "hard study and clear thinking". The irony is that Sir John himself failed in what he recommends others to do. He did not study the problem hard, otherwise he would not have omitted, as Mr. Andrews says, "to emphasise the most serious fault underlying British rule, namely, that race and colour prejudice had developed among rulers against Indians." And it is due to this omission that the whole picture has been thrown "out of a true historical perspective." Sir John is a clear thinker, but having studied hard only one side of the problem he naturally concentrated all his "clear thinking" like Counsel on that particular side. The result is a one-sided report which has condemned his recommendations in advance. His reference to the desire of Indians for self-government being "a reflection of belief held by Englishmen in the virtue of responsible institutions", was, we hope, not meant as a cruel satire on British Government in India. For, here, passion for self-government is known to law by a different name. But Sir John does not know. He has been too busy thinking clearly on such hard problems as inevitable military dangers to India that do not exist.

## SUCCESSFUL FIGHT.

—:o:—

The Indian Chamber of Commerce of Great Britain deserves congratulations for having fought out successfully an issue involving the vindication of the integrity and self-respect of the Indian business community. It will be recalled that the Trade Commissioner in India, Mr. Ainscough, had the hardihood some months ago to libel the Indian mercantile class in an address before the Royal Society of Arts by making offensive remarks against them. He had said that the leaders of the Indian business community should "enjoin on their less sophisticated members the need for the prompt and scrupulous fulfilment of their contractual obligations." The remark evoked prompt protest from the Indians present at Mr. Ainscough's lecture and he found it impossible to substantiate his allegation. Now the Royal Society has agreed to expunge the offensive remarks from the published report of the lecture, on the strong representation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in London to the British Department of Overseas Trade to secure their withdrawal. With the vigorous pursuit of the boycott of British goods in India, the Department naturally thought it wise to assist the Indian Chamber in this matter.

## *PICKETERS & PUBLIC.*

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since Monday last we have been seeing that the City Police are charging the crowds in front of Messrs. Whiteaways on the excuse that they obstruct the traffic. The result is that many innocent passers-by receive severe or slight injuries.

Let me suggest through your columns that with whatever high patriotic feelings and righteous indignation the crowds may be showing their disapproval of such police action, it will be better if they were to keep the field clear for the picketers and give them opportunity to show to the world at large that Indians who are called upon, are ready to perform self-sacrifice with fortitude and without a murmur; but these self-imposed and worthy performances of the picketers are entirely lost sight of in the high pitch of excitement prevailing among the crowds at such picketing centres and particularly at Messrs. Whiteaways.—Yours, etc.,

A BELIEVER IN NON-VIOLENCE.

# OUR SCHOOL EXAMINATION SYSTEM.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR REFORM.

(BY MRS. YAMUNABAI HIRLEKAR, M.A.)

II*

The method of examination should be different at different ages in accordance with the psychological stage of development of the child's life. Secondary education extends over the most delicate period of the child's life, i.e., adolescence, when the child is unstable, nervous and diffident At this time examinations should be so arranged as to conduce towards inspiring confidence, self-reliance and a surer grip of the conditions of life. At present failure in an examination means a loss of one whole year so that the child is for practical purposes considered no better than he was at the beginning of the year. Now consider the psychological effect of this practical assumption. Has the child done nothing during the whole year? Was it as good as non-existent during the year? What a tremendous mortification for the young budding ego! What a crushing blow to the youngster who had just begun to realize and assert himself! Apart from any consideration of the psychological effect, is the assumption justified? For we need not grant favours to the young examinee. He must only be given his due of which we are depriving him because we know no better and happen to be in the position of judges.

**COMPARTMENTAL SYSTEM.**

So we return to the question: Is the assumption justified? No: the child could have learnt nothing unless he be an imbecile or an idiot. Then a partial credit is due to him. To that extent therefore he should be materially better off than at the beginning of the year. One practical objection is at once anticipated. How can common examinations be arranged to meet the different levels of attainment of each individual? The result of an examination has got to be either pass or fail. That is the credit is one or zero. Ask the mathematician if there are not infinity of positive fractions between one and zero. The compartmental system of examination has done a little towards solving this difficulty, but it has not yet been widely introduced nor does it solve the difficulty completely. It becomes clear then that the solution lies only in the direction of individual work and reduction of examinations to a minimum. The Dalton plan and the Witnetka plan prevalent in America are attempts in the direction of individual work and can be profitably tried in India on a large scale On account of the economic value of examination as a rough proof of acquired attainments, examinations cannot be altogether abolished. Two examinations, one at the end of primary education and the other at the end of secondary education will have to be there. Now comes the question as to the nature of the examination. The drawing of the question-paper is perhaps a matter of greater importance than the correction and marking.

**HOW TO DRAW QUESTION PAPERS.**

In school examinations where the scope of knowledge is small a large number of short questions will give a nearer estimate than a small number of big questions. For example, suppose an examiner draws a mathematics paper of 100 marks. Is it better to set five questions of 20 marks each or twenty questions of five marks each, the time allotted being the same in each case? In the second case where the number of questions is large, examination will be thorough and if they cover the whole course of studies, chances of anticipating questions will be less In the first case one question carries 20 marks, two will carry 40 marks. Obtaining marks between 20 and 40 will depend upon the good-will of the examiner. Whereas in the second paper, the range of variation of the discretion of the examiner will be 5 and marking will be more accurate. Thus a question paper of this kind will be better suited for school-examinations. The wording of the question-paper should be clear. Sometimes questions are drawn with the intention of puzzling the student and to see what way he finds out of it. This is quite unfair. Sometimes an examiner draws a question to find out what the examinee does not know instead of testing what he does know. This is a very wrong attitude in drawing a question-paper.

(To Be Continued.)

*The first article appeared on June 16.

## *BAN ON GANDHI CAP.*

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was travelling by the Bombay-Madras Express of the 15th June, which arrived at Sholapur at about 10-10 p.m. I was standing on the platform with two or three of my friends, and all of us were naturally anxious to have a look of the place of Military Rule. We saw first two Railway Police looking into all the compartments very watchfully, and we were wondering what that would be for. Presently a soldier came in front of us and stared at me as I was wearing a Gandhi cap. He asked me to remove the Gandhi cap, but on my being indifferent to his request he forcibly snatched the cap from my head. Not satisfied with that he removed the Gandhi locket I had pinned on to my shirt and walked off. I saw he had removed several Gandhi caps from passengers who were just standing on the platform.

It must be understood that I did not make the least resistance to the behaviour of the British soldier, as I fully knew the consequences.

Does this mean that no one is to travel on the G. I. P. train with a Gandhi cap on? If the Gandhi cap is made of hand-spun handwoven Khaddar and ought to be submitted to the military Raj, what about my shirt and dhoti which were also made of the same material? If this is the privilege of a passenger like myself travelling in a train, then what will be the position of the people actually living in this area? Let the public alone judge.

This is my experience and I believe has been the experience of several people who have the fortune or misfortune of treading the soil of Sholapur.

The friends who were with me at the time of the white soldier removing the Gandhi cap from my head were Messrs. C. P. S. Narayan and C. Adikaswarahiah from Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

G. V. K. SWAMI.

June 15.

P. S.—I am writing this from the running train, so please excuse scribbling.

## SCOUTS & NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I had hardly any doubts as to the response that would be received from Scouts to my appeal. As it is not possible for me to reply individually, I am seeking the courtesy of your columns to make it known to the Scouters in this city that a scheme is now being formulated whereby an opportunity could be had for every Scout willing to render service in the present crisis. The duties which Scouts could do without interfering with their normal tenor of life are:—

(1) to render first aid to the injured and to render such help in this behalf as may be called upon by the circumstances from time-to-time;

(2) to be useful to the sick and the ailing by doing errants for them and such work as writing letters communicating their wishes to their families;

(3) assisting persons engaged in keeping order, granting relief etc.

It is arranged that the services of every Scout will be required once in 24 hours and for not longer than couple of hours at a time. After the preliminary arrangements are completed, an office for registration of Scouts could be opened at a convenient centre where Scouts willing to join the work would have to give particulars of the kind of work they wish to do and hours during which they would be available. It would then be possible for organisers of the scheme to arrange the details.—Yours, etc.,

A. B. VAIDYA.

Bombay, June 18.

# *NOTES OF THE DAY.*

**Mr. Norman Angell And India.**

In the "Foreign Affairs" of London, which is "a monthly digest and interpretation", Mr. Norman Angell, the editor, has attempted a "digest" of the Indian situation from the accounts supplied by interested correspondents in India. The result is an "interpretation" hardly worthy of Norman Angell, the famous champion of the down-trodden and the under-dog. We need not waste time over his criticism of the present situation in so far as it is merely an echo of, at best, liberal imperialism. Nor need we deal at length with the obviously inaccurate assertion that India enjoys fiscal autonomy. But we must notice the fallacious suggestion that Indian nationalism bears kinship with the nationalism of the West and is directed against Internationalism. This suggestion coming from a man of Mr. Norman Angell's insight and understanding is simply amazing. Even a school-boy can see that in the very nature of things Indian nationalism is an active protest against the domination of Britain over India—the nationalism of the West. Mr. Norman Angell has, by his attack on Indian aspirations, all unconsciously, defended the very nationalism that he has been declaiming against for years. Nor is Indian Nationalism antagonistic in any way to the idea of Internationalism. No Indian will hesitate to contribute as much of national sovereignty to the common good of the world as other countries. But this is very different from surrendering India's sovereignty to any one country.

**What Is Internationalism?**

India understands Internationalism to imply that its constituent units shall be free—within the limits of international requirements—and equal. She emphatically repudiates any internationalism based on a mixture of free nations and their respective slaves. India does not ignore the necessity for "co-operation and inter-dependence." Indeed she has a lively realisation of it. But to India "co-operation" implies equality and "inter-dependence" is the very antithesis of her present state of dependence. Mr. Norman Angell has interpreted, in some inexplicable manner, India's demand for Independence as a desire on her part to live in politico-economic vacuum. Independence to India means no more, but also no less, than independence from domination by another country and it means, secondly, freedom to go in for that very "co-operation and inter-dependence" that Mr. Norman Angell has rightly and passionately been preaching. But when it came to concern India the author of the "Great Illusion" himself became a victim to the great illusion. Why?

**Ex-M.L.A. As 'B' Class.**

Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra of Jubbulpore, who is undergoing a term of rigorous imprisonment, is an ex-member of the Legislative Assembly. He is a very respectable and rich businessman of C. P. and was the founder and chief editor of the "Lokmat". But in spite of his undoubtedly high position, he has been placed by the Local Government, according to a report in the "Leader", in class B. And this, when both the trying and District Magistrates had recommended, as they ought to have done, A class treatment. He is in bad health and has lost 13 pounds and yet he is kept in the Jail at Amraoti which is the hottest place in the province. What is worse, he is virtually placed in solitary confinement. We further understand that Seth Govind Das, one of the biggest landowners in C. P. and formerly a Swarajist member of the Council of State, is also not faring very much better. So far we had believed that the spirit of jail rules was abused by magistrates only. The treatment that is being accorded to Pandit Misra shows that there is at least one local Government that is not above ignoring the rules itself. Are we to hear next that Lord Irwin himself mis-interprets them?

**A Commendable Move.**

We congratulate Mr. Sundar Kabadi and his colleagues on organising a branch of the Indian National Congress at Berlin. As the appeal which they have issued suggests, it is very necessary that the world should have accurate information about India at a time when it is passing through the most critical times in the history of her struggle for freedom. We know that the Foreign Press is usually ill-informed about India. And since the beginning of Gandhiji's movement it has been served with news that are positively incorrect and designed to mislead the world regarding the significance of the movement. The reception that has been accorded to the Simon Report is proof positive of the fact. It also serves to show the urgency of supplying to the world accurate news and thus counter-acting the propaganda of our opponents. Mr. Kabadi's efforts, in that behalf, are therefore very commendable. We hope Indians in other countries also follow his example.

**The Exception.**

Jane: "But isn't it perfectly all right for a woman to want to hold on to her youth?"

John (who has just taken Jane out motoring): "But she shouldn't do it, my dear, while he is driving."

# PANDIT MOTILAL IN CONGRESS HOUSE.

## Conference With Bombay Workers.

Pandit Motilal Nehru arrived at the Congress House at 9.30 a.m. today and inspected the guard of honour furnished by the Congress Satyagrahi Volunteers and the Hindustani Seva Dal.

He is holding a conference with the Desh Sevikas.—

### G. T. SCHOOL STUDENTS STRIKE.

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The students of the G. T. High School have struck to-day as a protest against the alleged rough handling of two small boys of the school on Tuesday.-

### VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED.

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### For Distributing Handbills.

Messrs. Nagarmat and Kale, two volunteers of the Hindustan Seva Dal were arrested to-day at Bhendy Bazar Tram Junction while distributing handbills asking the policemen not to beat their own non-violent countrymen, and exhorting them to disobey all allegal orders. They were taken in a taxi by seven constables to Byculla where they were met by two Sergeants, one European and one Indian and taken to the Dongre police lock-up.-

### MORE PICKETERS JAILED.

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### Napalese Volunteer's "No" To Magistrate.

Among the ten volunteers placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday morning for defying the Picketing Ordinance was a young Nepalee who in reply to the Court said "I have done Congress work, I want to do more."

Deputy Inspector Foster who arrested the Nepalee, Bir Bahadur by name, near Evans Frazer on Wednesday morning said that the accused had recently come down from Nepal and "did not know what the Congress was." The accused, he said, had made a statement to him that he (accused) "did not know why he was there for."

The Magistrate questioned the accused whether he wanted to join the Congress.

"Yes" came the reply.

The accused merely smiled when he was asked if he wanted to apologise.

The Magistrate put it more clearly and said: You don't want to join this movement, do you?

Accused: "I have joined the serving my country" was the retort of an accused who styled himself "Bharat Putra".

"TAKLI" AND "CHARKHA" AS ACCUSED!

Another volunteer named "Takli" said he was following the tenets of his religion by picketing.

Accused "Charkha" said "I have done nothing but my duty."

### SJT. G. KAPADIA GETS 6 MONTHS' R. I.

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### Sequel To Ban On "Sholapur Day" Procession.

Sjt. Gunvant R. Kapadia, President of the third "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday charged with disobeying the order promulgated by the Police Commissioner prohibiting the "Sholapur Day" procession.

Superintendent Guider giving evidence said that he served a copy of the order of the Police Commissioner on the accused on June 12. Accused read the order but refused to sign it. Witness thereupon pasted the copy on the Congress Wall. At about 4-30 p. m., in defiance of the Order, a procession started from Congress House headed by 100 lay volunteers and 500 Congress volunteers. Witness stopped the procession near the Amin Nursery by putting on a barrier of policemen across the Girgaum Back Road. The accused along with the processionists squatted on the road till midnight when the police withdrew.

Magistrate: Do you plead guilty to the charge.

Accused: I have nothing to say

Magistrate: Do you wish to call evidence.

Accused: No.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of "openly defying" the Commissioner's Order and sentenced him, under Section 188 I. P C., to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The trial lasted for exactly 16 minutes.

### 9 MORE VOLUNTEERS JAILED.

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### "Takli" And "Charkha" Among Accused!

In less than six minutes nine more volunteers arrested for picketing shops in Fort on Thursday morning were tried before the Chief Presidency Magistrate after lunch interval.

The sentence was uniform "four months".

The first accused gave his name as "Mahatma Gandhi".

"I was not picketing but

### "CREATING DISAFFECTION AMONG POLICE."

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### Congress Volunteers Jailed.

Sjt. Balkrishna M. Jothady and Sjt. M. D. Dandekar, two Congress volunteers were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge under Section 3 of Police Incitement Act of 1922 on Thursday.

The accused refuse to take part in the proceedings.

Evidence was led to show that the accused distributed leaflets headed "our Police brothers" to some policemen on duty at the Alexandra Dock on Wednesday afternoon.

The prosecution held that the leaflet was "calculated to create feelings of disaffection" among the police.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused as above.

### ARRESTED FOR PICKETING FOREIGN CLOTH SHOP

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The total number of arrests made in connection with the picketing of foreign cloth shops in the Fort area on Thursday is 24.

The following are the names of the arrested pickets:—

1. Vithal Sitaram, 2. Shanker Narayan, 3. Yeshwant Dinanath, 4. Radhoo Hari, 5. Vithal More, 6. Babalye Laxman, 7. Vishnu Gajanan, 8. Thrimal Singh, 9, Megri Ommarsi, 10. Krishnadas Kanji, 11, Kazi, 12. Chandulal G. Shah 13. V. B. Lakde, 14 N. A. Desai, 15. Sheralli, 16. Jefferalli, 17. Abdulrahiman, 18. Jummabhoy Kassum, 19. Karim Kassum, 20. Abdul Husain, 21. Karim Gulamhussain, 22. Hassan Jammal, 23. Balemia and 24. S. B. Guru.

### SEVA DAL VOLUNTEERS RALLY.

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### Pt. Motilalji To Inspect.

There will be a general rally of all Hindustani Seva Dal Volunteers on Saturday morning at 7 in the Esplanade Maidan when Pundit Motilal Nehru will inspect them. All volunteers should present themselves in their uniforms at 7 a.m. sharp.

### VILE PARLE ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS.

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Messrs. Markandrai Mehta and Indra Vejay Desai who were arrested yesterday, have been sentenced to-day to eight months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to four months' rigorous imprisonment each. They have been put in "B" Class.-

### SHOPKEEPERS TAKE KINDLY TO LADY PICKETERS.

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The Deshi Sevikas recommenced picketing of foreign cloth shops today, the locality chosen being Bhendi Bazar. About 17 Lady Volunteers left Congress House at 9 a.m. and returned at 12 noon. They were followed by thirty more at 2 o'clock. Picketers were withdrawa at 6 p.m.

There was no incident worth mentioning, except the fact that the shopkeepers were not in the least offensive to the picketers.—

### DADAR LIQUOR PICKETING

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### Three Volunteers Arrested

The picketing of liquor shops was resumed on Thursday by the Congress volunteers in the Byculla, Parel and Dadar localities.

At 6-40 p.m. in the evening, a Parsi drove up in his car to one of foreign liquor srops at Dadar station, (G. I. P.) hide. As the gentleman proceeded to enter the bar, he was earnestly persuaded to desist by the volunteer posted at the central door.

ADAMANT.

The customer, however, was adamant whereupon the two volunteers posted at the side doors also moved to the centre and all the three offered satyagraha laying themselves down on the ground across the entrance.

A sergeant who was on duty at the corner immediately came up to the spot with three or four constables and arrested all the three volunteers. The incident provoked a demonstration from the crowd that had collected there.

FRESH MEN COME.

The three volunteers were taken to the Bhoiwada police station.

Three fresh volunteers immediately arrived and took the place of those arrested.

The arrested volunteers belong to Bombay Congress Committee. They are Nemichand Bhikachand No. 2895 G. M. Bhate No. 2821 and C. F. Sharma No. 2855.

### BOMBAY SATYAGRAHIS HUNGER STRIKING.

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### Complain Of Bad Food.

The B.P.C.C. Secretary writes:—We give you a detailed account of the visit of the Capt. of our Volunteers to Arthur Road Jail to interview the Satyagrahis Prisoners who have gone on Hunger Strike:—

Early this morning some gentleman came and informed our Captain that the volunteers in the Arthur Road Jail were shouting to the public on the road that they had gone on Hunger Strike for want of proper food. Immediately our Captain hurried to the Jail and sent in a chit to the officer in jail of his desire to interview those Satyagrahi Volunteers who he had heard were on Hunger Strike.

He waited there till 10.50 a.m. when he was notified of their unwillingness to concede to his request. While waiting outside, the prisoners who were put in the Civil Jail came to the window and narrated their tale to him. It appears they needed urgently some one from the Congress to go inside and look into their condition.

At this moment one of the 'C' class prisoners who was removed from the Arthur Road Jail told our Captain that they were on Hunger Strike as the food supplied to them was bad.

### CHEMBUR SATYAGRAHIS JAILED.

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### Mr. Jabir Ali Gets 12 Months.

VILLE PARLE, June 19.

Mr. Jabir Ali the officer in charge of the Chembur Satyagraha Camp and the president of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee was arrested on Thursday under section 117 I.P.C. and Section 47 of the Salt Act.

Along with Mr. Jabir Ali, Mr. R. H. Chemburker, the vice-president of the Chembur Congress Committee and a member of the District Local Board was also arrested.

Both of them were taken to the Kurla Police Court where they were tried. Mr. Jabir Ali was sentenced to eight months simple imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, in default four months rigorous imprisonment under Section 177 I.P.C. and four months simple imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment under Section 47 of the Salt Act. The sentences are to run consequitively.

Mr. R. H. Chemburker was sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

### YOUNG WOMAN ACQUITTED.

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### Her Husband's Death Mystery

( The Hon. Justices Madgavkar and Barlee on the Appellate side of the High Court heard a reference made by the Sessions Judge of Poona in a murder case.

The accused Kondibai who is a young woman of 26 was charged with causing the death of her husband by poisoning him. The couple were not on happy terms after their marriage, and the accused often ran away, sometime staying with her paramour by whom she had a child. On the day of the occurrence, the husband brought home some sweets which was alleged to be mixed with some poison by the accused.

After partaking of it, the husband died from the effects of poison. The Chemical Analyser did not detect any recognisable poison in the food, but the post-mortem examination revealed the poisonous effects in the system.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of not guilty, but the Session Judge disagreed and referred the case to the High Court.

Their Lordships held that the evidence was not strong enough to sustain the charge and ordered the accused to be discharged.

### BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN PUNJAB.

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SIMLA, June 19.

Reports have been received here of bomb explosions having occurred early this morning at Lahore, Amritsar, Lyallpur, Rawalpindi, Sheikhupura and Gujranwala. Details so far received from Lahore Amritsar and Rawalpindi show that some unknown person in each case rented a house and left bombs in a room and these exploded doing damage to the buildings. Further details are awaited.—A. P.

### Mysore's Topheavy Administration.

MYSORE, June 19.

The representative Assembly discussed the loan policy of Government and also carried non-official resolution attacking the topheavy administration and urging retrenchment.—A.aP.

### "YOUNG INDIA" PUBLISHER ARRESTED.

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### Spreading Disaffection Among Police.

AHMEDABAD, June 19.

Sjt. Mohanlal Maganlal Bhatt, Editor and Publisher of the "Navjivan" and Printer and Publisher of the "Young India" was arrested last night at 11 under a warrant from the City Magistrate. The Warrant was served by the Head Constable in company with other two constables in mufti at the "Navjivan" Press where Sjt. Bhatt was working at that time. He was allowed to see his relatives and staff who had gathered together in the press, and they gave him a hearty send-off.

Sjt. Bhatt's arrest was made under Section penalising spreading of Disaffection among the members of the Police Force.

Sjt. Popatlal M. Patwari, Senior Member of the Navjivan staff has been nominated by Sjt. Bhatt to succeed him.

Sjt. Patwari will file a declaration in the Court to-day.—Free Press.

### MEDICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE AT SIMLA.

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### Dr. S. K. Vaidya As Bombay University Delegate.

The Bombay University was informed that the Government of India proposed to hold a Conference of representatives of Provincial Governments and of the Medical Faculties of Universities at Simla on June 23rd to discuss the situation that has arisen in consequence of the recent decision of the General Medical Council to withdraw their recognition of Indian Medical Degrees and to consider the establishment an All-India Medical Council the Medical Faculty of the University was invited to depute one representative to attend the Conference. Th Conference is not expected to last more than two days. The Medical Faculty unanimously elected Dr. S. K. Vaidya, a member of the Syndicate, as their representative on this Conference. It will be recalled that Dr. Vaidya was the Chairman of the Conference of the Delegates of the Medical Faculties of the Indian Universities held in Bombay on 5th and 6th May last.

INDIAN STATES AND GENEVA.

Sir Atule Chatterjee referring to the allegation that the Government of India were not taking action as regards the Unemployment Convention, pointed out that the matter had been referred to Indian Labour Commission which was at present carrying out its work, while the difficulty as regards the participation of Indian States in the Conference could only be overcome by means of a fundamental change in the constitution of India. He reminded conference that constitution was at present being considered both in Britain and in India.—Reuter.

### ASTROLOGICAL FORECAST

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### Good Augury For India

A correspondent writes:—

Tre moon is in ill aspect with Uranus and Saturn on June 20th. one can hardly expect that day to pass without some serious happenings. Saturn in capricorn is a strong position for India and Mars is making a good aspect with Saturn.

### HOW SHAPUR BROKE SALT-LAW

VIRAMGAM, June 19.

Five villages of Shapur broke salt laws 'en masse'. The plan was that the people from the five villages should go to Shapur Satyagraha Camp and thence go to pick up contraband salt. The Custom Police took precautions to frustrate Satyagrahis' plan. When Mr. Raveshanker Sukla, leader of Shapur Satyagraha campaign, came to know of it, he changed the plan without the knowledge of the Government officers. Salt was sent with volunteers to all the five villages the previous night. The villagers went in procession to take the salt which was kept at a short distance from the village. Thus Salt Law was broken on the 15th inst.—Free Press.

### "DAILY SAMACHAR" EDITOR ARRESTED

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### Charge Of Sedition.

On Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock C.I.D. Inspector Chowdhary accompanied by some police constables went to the press and office of the "Daily Samachar," a one pice Gujarati daily, on Sandhurst Road near Golpitha. The Inspector who was armed with a warrant searched the press and confiscated several issues of the paper of several days of March which are alleged to have contained seditious articles.

The police party then went to the residence of Mr. Ushakant J. P. at Dhobi Talao which was also searched but they found nothing to confiscate. Mr. Ushakant was then arrested under section 124-A (Sedition) and taken to the Esplanade Police Station.

# "Leave Of Absence" To Corporators In Jail

## TO VACATE OR NOT TO VACATE THEIR SEATS.

### QUESTION REFERRED TO CHIEF JUDGE OF SMALL CAUSES COURT

"Do the Councillors of the Bombay Municipality who have gone to jail for civil disobedience, vacate their seats on account of their convictions?" This question was discussed in extenso in the meeting of the Corporation held on Thursday afternoon and it was ultimately resolved to request the Municipal Commissioner to get the decision of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court in the matter. The question arose out of the notice published by the Municipal Commissioner to fill the places of those who have been sent to jail. The Commissioner had also fixed the date of elections. These notices were sent to the Councillors concerned in the jails. Mr. Kanji Karamsey Master wrote to the Corporation to decide the matter themselves. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in a letter to the President requested the Commissioner to apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court for an order before the vacancy was filled up. Subsequently Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Dr. Choksy wrote for leave of absence during the period of their imprisonment.

Dr. J. V. Vora moved that the question be referred to the Law, Procedure and Rules Committee for report. Mr. P. J. Murzban moved an amendment to request the Commissioner to take necessary action by applying to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. Mr. M. N. Bulsara seconded the amendment.

COMMISSIONER LEAVES IT TO CORPORATION.

The Municipal Commissioner said that in filling the vacancies of those who had gone to jail, he had a very unpleasant duty to perform. He had no idea that he had to take action in the matter till he was told by some Councillors and officials of the Corporation. He sent for the judgment from the Courts and consulted the Municipal Solicitors and even the Advocate-General who were emphatically of opinion that the Commissioner must act in the matter and fill up the vacancies. If as Commissioner he failed to take action, any voter would proceed against him in the Court of law for failing in his duty. He, therefore, gave notice in the public Press to fill the vacancies and also informed those concerned in the jail with the result that he received communications from them which has been the subject of discussion that afternoon. He also received propositions from some members to stay the election. He however left the matter entirely in the hands of the Corporation although under the Municipal Act there was no doubt that the vacancies must be filled up by elections.

"NO HURRY", SAYS BALUBHAI.

Mr. M. N. Talpade in supporting the proposition said that the Advocate-General was not infallible and his opinion was not always correct.

Mr. Balubhai Desai said there was no hurry for the election and there was no necessity to disqualify those who went to jail. Perhaps a time may come when those who are laughing at those who have gone to jail may go to jail themselves and therefore they should be careful in not doing things in a hurry.

The amendment of Mr. Murzban was carried as a substantive proposition. The Corporation, however, granted leave of absence to those Councillors who had gone to jail subject to the order of the Chief Judge in their favour.

The Corporation then elected the following three Councillors as their representatives on the Board of the V. J. T. Institute:—Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, Mr. D. G. Dalvi and Mr. Y. G. Pandit. Mr. Y. G. Pandit was also elected to represent the Corporation on the G. I. P. Railway Advisory Committee and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh on the University Senate.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

## RANGOON RIOTS INQUIRY.

### Burma-Indian Chamber Refuses To Participate

### "DELIBERATE PREJUDGING OF ISSUES"

The Rangoon correspondent of the "Statesman", wires:—

RANGOON, June 17.

The Burma-Indian Chamber of Commerce has written to the Secretary of the Rangoon Riots Inquiry Committee declining to take any further part in the Committee's proceedings. The letter from the Chamber states that it was thankful to the Governor for setting up the Committee and, although it did not approve of the constitution of the Committee, was of the opinion that it ought not to refrain from helping it.

The Committee, however, decided that the Chamber's representative could not be present throughout the proceedings. Since then events have happened making it impossible for the Committee of the Chamber to co-operate.

On the recent police parade, the Commissioner of Pegu Division, made a speech appreciating the "excellent services" of the police and extolling their behaviour. The Chamber's letter, however, alleges that there was massacre and looting in some cases in the presence of the police, who did nothing. The Chamber, therefore, submitted that there had been deliberate prejudging of issues, otherwise it was inconceivable that the Commissioner of Pegu Division and the Inspector-General of Police could express such opinions on a matter which was *sub-judice*.

Scant courtesy had been paid to the expression of the opinions of the Chamber or of the public in the encomiums heaped on the police. This humiliating fact impressed the Chamber that it was no good participating, and they withdraw from further association with the inquiry.

## PICKETING IN BOMBAY CONTINUES.

### 11 Volunteers Arrested On Thursday.

### WELCOME CHANGE IN POLICE TACTICS: USE OF PERSUASION, NOT LATHIS.

The excitement of the public near Whiteaway Laidlaw and Company has not in any way subsided, and Thursday presented the same lively spectacle as has been witnessed for the past three days. And solitary customer going to the Whiteaway was jeered with shouts of "Shame", while the police had the same greeting while taking away the volunteers in the police van. The criticisms n the police van. Persuasion was used by the police to disperse the crowd instead of using lathis.

At 11-30 a. m. when the police van arrived at Whiteaway a volunteer was picketing the shop and while he was being taken away by Deputy Inspector Foster, another volunteer stepped forward from the crowd, and took the place of his arrested comrade. He too was arrested, and while both the picketers were placed in the police van, and the van was about to start a thundering shout of "Bande Matram" was heard. The Police officer taking away the arrested volunteers looked behind and found a third volunteer taking the place of the arrested picketers. This created a great deal of excitement and the three volunteers who were taken together were given a hearty send off.

11 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED.

By 2-30 p. m. 11 volunteers were arrested, six from Whiteaways' premises and five from the Army and Navy, Asquith and Lord, Hoar and Co. and Leach Weborny.

Pandit Motilal Nehru passed by Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co. in the afternoon and was greeted with deafening cheers.

The whole batch of ten pickets was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

One of the volunteers who gave his name as "Paisha Dela" exclaimed, as soon as the sentence was passed "Is that all"!

YOU WILL BE CHARGED.

The Magistrate pointing to this accused said "you will be charged for this."

The accused was not taken to the lock-up along with others but detained in the Court room under instructions of the Magistrate.

It was stated in the Court that seven out of the ten accused were arrested on Wednesday evening.

The remaining three volunteers who were arrested on Thursday morning were picketing Messrs. Leach and Weborny and the Japanese Museum.

They refused to divulge their names.

By 6 p.m. twenty two volunteers were arrested. There was no incident during the day except a case of stone throwing at the police van near Boribunder, but no arrest was made in this connection.

### "DON'T DO IT AGAIN"

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### Magistrate's Advice To Satyagrahi.

Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, addressing the Satyagrahi picket after the latter was detained for more than one hour in court said "I don't want to be harsh and do no wish to take any action against you" and added "Don't do it again"

The accused it will be recalled exclaimed "is that all" when the Magistrate sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment earlier during the trial.

### STUDENTS AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

### Work In Villages.

(BY DILSHAD SAYYAD.)

Liberty must be paid for. And the payment is always in kind. This is a rule which knows no exception. Every Indian, young or old, rich or poor, male or female, must, therefore prepare himself to offer his part of the sacrifice on the altar of India's freedom. And it is the students the students who can contribute the largest share of this voluntary, selfless service to their Motherland. They are by their very age and education best suited to perform and accomplish the most important task of preparing and training a whole nation to make a united effort to throw off the shackles of foreign bondage. Their youth is their armour against hardships. Their knowledge is a weapon of attack on the illiteracy of the masses. The latter depend for their news and views on the perverse gossip and rumours of the village. In order, therefore, to awaken them to the crying evils of subjection, the colleage student must become his medium for a true version of the present situation in India. The Mahatma and his lieutenants have done much to rouse the masses from their slumber. But it is the student who must consolidate and build upon the ground already prepared.

CHINA'S EXAMPLE.

The spirit is there. But in itself it is not enough. It must be organised and utilised in the best possible interest of the country. And this mobilisation and its translation into effective action lies in the hands of the students. All the teeming millions of China were trained by the students of China. It was with their help, and their help only, that China was able to maintain the most complete economic boycott in the history of the world. All the nations of Europe were brought to their knees within a few months and made to relax their hold on China. The same thing is possible in India, if only the students of India will cease to think and consider their individual and narrow selfish interest and see themselves in their true relation to their Motherland and the world.

A predominantly industrial nation like Britain depends on its trade and its commerce for its livelihood. The boycott of British goods successfully manoeuvred and skilfully made we can compel Parliament to accept our terms.

Every student who wishes to live in a happy and a free India must leave his college and take up the work of village organisation. This task he must consider as his sacred duty.

He may be assured that by going to the villages he will profit. For there he will realise the immense possible potential economic resources of this wonderful land.

# STOCKS AND SHARES.

## SHARP RECOVERY IN FAZAL.

### Active Short Covering.

Bombay, June 19.

To-day the Bombay Stock Exchange exhibited firmer tone with active covering which in the absence of any offerings resulted in a sharp recovery--Recent liquidation left the market technically healthy and to-day's improvement is rather rapid but was more or less expected. Recent liquidation of speculative purchases, created some short interest near the bottom. Every speculative counter improved--Among Mill Shares Fazal shares were in keen demand which after opening at Rs. 452- rose Rs.28|- to Rs. 430|- Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 755|- and closed at Rs. 764|- Century opened at Rs. 247|- and closed at Rs. 269|- Indore Malwa Shares opened at Rs. 332| and closed at Rs. 371|- New Great opened at Rs. 175|- and closed at Rs 186|- Tatas ruled firm and after opening at Rs. 243|- advanced Rs. 17|- Tata Hydro Shares had a sympathetic effect which after opening at Rs. 114|- closed at Rs. 1166|- Tata Steel Defds. were virtually steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Bengal Shares showed some strength but the advance there was profit-taking sales.

Looking to the general situation it appears that any further advance from the present level is likely to meet with increasing selling pressure as circumstances do not favour any sustained improvement in prices as no important change has taken place in the fundamental situation of the textile industry. Business for the next settlement will commence from to-morrow.

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

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Bombay, June 19.

Bombay Dyeing 755; 51; 13; 62; 71; 67; 68.

Century 277; 88; 82; 90; 85 90-10.

Colaba 122; 23.

Crescent 192; 93.

Fazul 452; 79; 68; 77; 72; 82; 80.

Indore 362; 71.

Madhowji 37.

Nagpur 440; 50.

New Great 175; 87 33; 86.

Pearl 243; 53; 51; 60; 55; 60.

Simplex 70; 76.

Swadeshi 243; 57.

Burma 636; 51; 43.

Hydro 1145; 60.

Tram 130-10; 130.

Deff. 296; 300; 296; 302; 1.

Ord. 48-4; 10; 49-8; 48-8; 48-10.

Bundi 16; 15-12.

Indian 230; 32.

Katni Ord. 171.

Alcock 226.

### SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS

Last Closing Quotation.

Bombay, June 19.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad-Advance | 100 | 346-4 |
| Apollo | 50 | 4-4 |
| Assur Veerjee | 5 | 1 |
| Barsi | 250 | 125 |
| Berar Manufacturing | 100 | 186-4 |
| Bharat | 150 | 60-10 |
| Bombay Cotton | 500 | 160 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 250 | 768-12 |
| Bombay Industrial | 5 | 2-8 |
| Bradbury | 250 | 170 |
| Broach Fine Counts | 250 | 30 |
| Century | 100 | 290-10 |
| Central India | 100 | 450 |
| Ceylon | 100 | 25 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 100 | 123-12 |
| Coorla | 100 | 200 |
| Crescent | 100 | 93-12 |
| Currimbhoy | 250 | 105 |
| David | 250a | 150 |
| Dawn | 250 | 575 |
| E. D. Sassoon United Drd. | 1 0 | 0-6-0 |
| Ebrahim Pabaney | 250 | 160 |
| Edward Sassoon | 250 | 70 |
| Elphinstone | 100 | 7-12 |
| Fazulbhoy | 250 | 480 |
| Finlay | 100 | 125 |
| Framjee Petit | 1.000 | 120 |
| Gokak | 100 | 148-12 |
| Gold Mohur | 100 | 80 |
| Hindustan | 1,000 | 1750 |
| Indian Bleaching, etc. | 100 | 131-4 |
| Indian Manufacturing | 1,000 | 1125 |
| Indore Malwa | 100 | 371-14 |
| Jamshed | 25 | 18 |
| Jam Ranjit Singhji | 1,000 | 1595 |
| Kastoorchand | 50 | 11 |
| Khandesh | 1,000 | 220 |
| Khatau Makanjee | 100 | 120 |
| Kohinoor | 100 | 156-4 |
| Lakshmi Cotton | 250 | 1300 |
| Madhowji Dharamsi | 100 | 37-8 |
| Madras United | 250 | 400 |
| Manockjee Petit | 1,000 | 900 |
| Meyer Sassoon | 100 | 45 |
| Minerva | 100 | 70 |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,000 | 650 |
| Model Mills, Nagpur | 250 | 107-8 |
| Mysore | 50 | 138-12 |
| New City of Bombay | 100 | 70 |
| New Great Eastern | 200 | 186-4 |
| Osmanshahi | 75 | 60 |
| Pearl | 250 | 260 |
| Phoenix | 100 | 362-8 |
| Sassoon Cotton | 10 | 8 |
| Sassoon and Alliance Silk | 50 | 71 |
| Shlapur | 1,000 | 1550 |
| Simplex | 250 | 76-4 |
| Sir Shapurji Broacha | 100 | 6-12 |
| Swadeshi | 100 | 357/8 |
| Sawn | 100 | 125 |
| Satya Mill Ld. | 100 | 130 |
| Tata Mills | 25 | 42-8 |
| Vishnu Cotton | 500 | 2100 |
| Western Indian Spinning | 1,000 | 880 |

**BANKS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Banks of India | 50 | 83-8 |
| Baroda | 50 | 71-4 |
| Central | 25 | 15-12 |
| Eastern | £5 | 78-8 |
| Imperial | 500 | 1287-8 |
| Imperial Contributory | 125 | 320 |
| P. & O. Bank | £10 | 125 |
| Union | 5 | 3-2 |

**CEMENT & MANGANESE COMPANIES.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bundi Portland | 10 | 15-12 |
| Central India Mining | 10 | 2 |
| Gwalior Cement | 70 | 78 |
| Indian Cement | 250 | 232-8 |
| Katni Cement | 100 | 171-4 |
| Deferred | 40 | 700 |
| Katni Cement | 100 | 170 |
| Punjab Cement | 10 | 10-10 |
| Shahabad Cement | 10 | 143-12 |
| Shivrajpur | 10 | 12 |
| United Cement | 100 | 60 |

**RAILWAYS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Prantej | 500 | 811 -4 |
| Amritsar Patti | 100 | 110 |
| Central Provinces | 100 | 90-8 |
| Dhond Baramati | 100 | 90 |
| Gujerat | 100 | 73 |
| Hoshiarpur Doab | 100 | 72 |
| Larkhana | 100 | 88 |
| Mandra Bhon | 90 | 50-8 |
| Mymen Singh | 100 | 84-4 |
| Pachora Jamner | 100 | 72 |
| Sara Sirajgunj | 100 | 72-8 |
| Sialkot Narrowal | 100 | 90 |
| Sind Light | 29 | 52-8 |
| Tapty Valley | 500 | 677-8 |
| Upper Sind | 100 | 73 |

**ELECTRIC UNDERTAKING.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electric | 100 | 125 |
| Andhra Valley Ord. | 1,000 | 635 |
| Bombay Tramway Ordy. | 50 | 130 |
| Tata Hydro Electric Ordy. | 1,000 | 1160 |
| Tata Power Ordy. | 1,000 | 527-8 |
| Karachi Electric | 100 | 152-8 |
| Poona Electric | 100 | 155 |
| Surat Electric Ordy. | 100 | 127-8 |

**PRESS COMPANIES.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort | 475 | 130 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 500 | 1150 |
| Indian Cotton | 125 | 196-4 |
| Manmad Manufacturing | 250 | 270 |
| New Berar | 500 | 800 |
| New Moffusil | 400 | 800 |
| New Prince of Wales | 500 | 400 |
| Volkart U. P. | 500 | 480 |

**INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B. I. G. Insurance | 10 | 3-8 |
| Bombay Life Assurance | 20 | 33 |
| Empire of India Life | 125 | 1700 |
| Industrial & Prudential | 6 | 8-4 |
| Jupiter General Insu. | 15 | 8-14 |
| New India Assurance | 15 | 17 |
| Oriental Government Security Life | 150 | 1880 |
| Vulcan | 10 | 7 |

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown | 100 | 226-4 |
| Attock Oil | £1 | 22 |
| Belapur Co. | 50 | 10 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit | 200 | 602-8 |
| Bombay Steam Co. Ordy. | 250 | 186-4 |
| Bombay Uganda | 80 | 20 |
| B. Burma T. Corporation | 125 | 643-12 |
| Do. Contributory | 50 | 255 |
| British Burma Petroleum | 8s. | 3-7 |
| Burma Corporation | 10 | 8 |
| Bombay Telephones | 50 | 52-8 |
| Indian Radio Telegrap | 100 | 270 |
| " " " Drd. | 100 | 265 |
| Jost Engineering | 50 | 150 |
| Kemp | 200 | 195 |
| Mackenzie Saw Mills | 100 | 55 |
| Okha Salt works | 10 | 6 |
| Port Canning | 1,000 | 555 |
| Scindia Steam | 15 | 8-2 |
| Tata Construction | 30 | 32 |
| Tata Iron (ordinary) | 75 | 48-10 |
| Tata (deferred) | 30 | 301-4 |
| Andhra Valley | 1,000 | 995 |
| Bombay Cotton Mills | 10 | 5-8 |
| Bombay Steam | 200 | 215 |
| Bombay Tramways | 50 | 63-12 |
| Bradbury Mills | 250 | 150 |
| Central India Mills | 500 | 455 |
| Elphinstone Spg. | 100 | 25 |
| Jupiter Insurance Co. | 10 | 10 |
| Katni First Pref. | 100 | 100 |
| Katni Sec. Pref. | 100 | 101 |
| Madhwji Mills | 250 | 65 |
| Marsland Price Co. | 100 | 30 |
| New Great Eastern | 200 | 160 |
| Punjab Cement | 10 | 10 |
| Sir Shapurji Broacha | 100 | 10N |
| Tata Hydro. | 1000 | 1032-8 |

### LINSEED.

London, June 18.

Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton. Sellers June/July £17-17-6

Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton. Sellers July/Aug. £17-17-6

Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton. Sellers June/July £16-15-0

Linseed, Bombay, ton. Sellers June/July £18-7-6

### LINSEED OIL.

London, June 18.

Linseed, Oil, Naked, London, cwt. Sellers July/Aug. 39/3

Linseed, Oil, Naked, London, cwt. Sellers Sept/Dec. 36/6

### COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 18.

Coffee, Fair Rio, No. 7, Quality, Spot 9-1/4

# Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, June 19.

Business at fixed minimum prices is still impracticable, however, American markets are showing signs of steadiness which may prove to some extent in improving the sentiment. Some transfer business selling out purchases of Broach J/A. and buying New Broach A/M. is reported at a difference of Rs. 17/8 per candy the former quoted at Rs. 223/8 while later at Rs. 240.

Later on liquidation business started at Rs. 223/8 for Broach J/A. delivery as per new notice. Firm advices from Liverpool induced heavy covering and prices after advancing to Rs. 229 closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A. 228/8
Broach A/M. 247/8
Oomra July 777/8
Oomra D/J. 201
Bengal July 158/8
Bengal D/J. 176

### SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 116.10—2.60 |
| September | 122.70—2.20 |
| December | 123.50—1.70 |

### ROOM RATE.

Bombay, June 19.

Bengal 185 D/J.
Bengal 175 July.
Broach 250 A/M.
Broach 240 J/A.
Oomra 207 D/J.
Oomra 197 July.

### SPOT RATE.

Bombay, June 19.

| | Fully good | Good | F. G. F. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comptah | 280 | 275 | 270 |

### READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 19.

100 Forbes & Co. Akola 176
300 Ralli Bros. Dharwa 171
100 Do. Bhavnagar 170
100 Do. Dhamangaon 171
100 Volkart Bros. Shegaon 177
100 Do. Wun 150
200 G G Kesha & Co. Karanja 173
300 Petit Mill Ujjain 205
100 P Crystal & Co. Hansi 160
100 Do. Hinsar 159

### AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 19.

| F. P. Bales. | 1929-30 |
|---|---|
| Receipts to date 13-6-30 | 8534000 |
| " Yesterday do. | 6000 |
| Exports to date do. | 6575000 |
| Stock at Ports 13-6-30 | 1703000 |
| " Interior Towns do. | 715000 |
| " Liverpool 12-6-30 | 863000 |
| Visible Supply 13-6-30 | 3533000 |
| Quantity in Sight do. | 14723000 |
| " out of " 13-6-30 | 12944000 |

### PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 19.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 60 |
| Central India | 350 |
| Barsi-Nugger | 610 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 55 |
| Berar | 1,092 |
| Central Provinces | 897 |
| Dhollera | 71 |
| Rajputana | 249 |
| Compta-Dharwar | 2,092 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 1,141 |
| Americans | 1,038 |
| Egyptians | 517 |
| Cotton | 7,672 |
| | Cwts. |
| Wheat | 72,722 |
| Linseed | 12,924 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds | 4 |
| Gingellyseeds | 149 |
| Poppyseeds | 156 |
| Groundnuts | 3,392 |
| Castorseeds | 3,051 |
| Rice | 2,847 |
| Myrabollams | 4,715 |
| Cottonseeds | 12,322 |
| Mowraseeds | 153 |
| Gram | 2,885 |
| Joowar | 736 |
| Bajree | 851 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 241 |

### GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, June 19.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Mint Gold Ready | 21-8-6 |
| Mint Gold 1st Settlement | 21-8-3 |
| Mint Gold 2nd " | 21-9-6 |
| Silver Ready | 45-12-0 |
| Silver 1st Settlement | 45-14-0 |
| Silver 2nd " | 45-15-0 |

### THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown.

Bombay, June 19.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 431/ per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/ per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 85/ per ton.

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 18.

Castorseed Bombay, ton. Sellers June/July £14-2-6

Rapeseed, Toria, ton. Sellers June/July £14-7-6

### U. S. COTTON BELT.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

New York, June 18.

The official weather report, issued to-day, state that temperatures have been rather low in many parts of the Belt( especially in the eastern sections. The general conditions of Texas has been only fair, while the advance in Oklahoma has been fairly good with too cool and wet temperatures. The progress in the central parts has been poor to only fair.

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

## Anxious Shorts Covering

### NEW YORK FIRM FAILS.

Bombay, June 19.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, but reacted on failure of a firm and weakness of Wall Street. However later on market made definite upward move on short covering and the market closed at a rise of 12 to 15 points. The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points. There was some covering and prices closed at a rise of 1 point to a decline of 3 points. There was good demand for ready Cotton and Sales amounted to 6,000 Bales.

PROSPECTS OF NEW INDIAN CROP.

A preliminary survey from our up-country advices indicate an estimated reduction in Indian acreage of 15 per cent. Most of the Cotton districts complain there is a deficiency of soil-moisture and should rains be late, as the Indian Meteriological forecast predicts, a larger wash-out and abandonment of acreage is expected.state Messrs. T. Smith & Co. Also stocks of cotton in the cotton districts are estimated to be smaller compared with last year. It is also reported that the original plan of Russian Government to put under cotton an area of 40 lacs acres in Ukraine and Siberia will be largely reduced due to drought and other internal economic disorders. In China, the threatened Civil War and economic depression resulting by the unprecedented fall in Silver price is expected to reduce acreage instead of an expansion as anticipated earlier this year. In America, it is stated that farmers are much worried over present prices and Government's half-measures to protect them. Reliable authorities expect a larger abandonment of acreage this year due to poor prices.

### PRIVATE CABLES.—

N. Y. October Highest 13.17 (2-57 p.m.) lowest 12.85 (11-31 a.m.)

Hornby:—"Failure in the New York. Liquidation here well taken."

"Market has a steadier undertone. Market would have been better but for a failure in New York."

Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, reacted later on weakness of Wall Street but again advanced on covering by shorts.

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cable from their New York friends dated 18th June.

"We strongly favour buying cotton at present level believing selling movement overdone and prices too low, while having several months of crop uncertainty to face."

Norden:— "Indications Spinners commencing to buy ahead at fixed prices. General feeling more friendly."

Hentz:— "Cotton: Government weather report rather unfavourable but weather more favourable during the past few days market has been unsettled in sympathy with Stock market but market looks sold out at moment. Think for months a good purchase".

—:o:—

### NEW COTTON COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, June 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 13.55 plus .13 |
| October | 13.14 plus .12 |
| December | 13 30 plus .15 |
| January | 13.30 plus .15 |
| Middling Spot | 13.70 plus .15 |

—:o:—

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, June 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 13.16 plus .02 |
| October | 12.91 plus .05 |
| Middling Spot | 12.74— |

—:o:—

### NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.

New York. 10-55 a.m.—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 13.59 |
| October | 13.30 |
| October, (New Contract) | 12.84 |

New York 11-45 a.m.—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 13.40 |
| October | 13.01 |
| October, (New Contract) | 12.75 |

—:o:—

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

—:o:—

New York, June 18.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 6,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | Nil. |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 3,000 |

### MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, June 19.

B C Rate T T 1/5 3/4
B C Rate D D 1/5 25/32

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 June
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 July Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 June.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buking 3 Mos. 1/6 June. July.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 3/4
Banks Selling T T 278 1/2
Banks Buying T T 277

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 916
Banks Buying D D 926
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/2
Banks Buying 60 Days 135

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 101 3/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 3/4 18th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/8 19th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 13/32 18th inst.
London/Paris 123.80 18th inst.
London/Belgium 34.830 18th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.08 5/4 18th inst.
London/Italy 92.75 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £4-5-0 17th inst. £4-5-0 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 15 13/16 17th inst. 15 11/16 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 15 5/9. 17th inst. 15 1/2 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 1/2 17th inst.
34 3/8 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent 17th inst. 2 1/2 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/4 per cent. 17th inst. 2 3/4 per cent. 18th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 per cent. 3 Mos. 4½ per cent. 6 Mos. 4 per cent 12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

Tone of Silver. Quiet, India selling. Business small.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, June 19.

3½ p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 65/2
4 p.c. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/8
4 p.c. Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 89-8
4 p.c. Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 76-4
4½ p.c. Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95-4
4½ p.c. Loan due 1955/60 Rs. 87
5 p.c. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95-8
5 p.c. Loan due 1935 Rs. 97-10
5 p.c. Loan due 1939/44 Rs. 96-3
5 p.c. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100-3
5 p.c. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101-3
6 p.c. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100-4
6 p.c. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101-7
6 p.c. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102-8
6½ p.c. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Fre) due 1935 Rs. 105
4 p.c. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75
4 p.c. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73-12
4 p.c. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73-12
5 p.c. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90-14
6 p.c. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103-12

### FORWARD RATES.

2nd July settlement.
3½ p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 65-0-0
5 p.c. 1945-55 Rs. 101-2-0
Tone of Market:—Steady.

—:o:—

### LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, June 19.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/2 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 3/4 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 5 p.c.
One Month 4½ p.c.
Three Months 3½ p.c.
Six Months 3½ p.c.
Tone of Money Market—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 dper cent.

—:o:—

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 13.

| | Opening | Closing |
|---|---|---|
| June | | 7.10 plus .01 |
| July | 6.98 | 7.05 plus .01 |
| August | | 6.93— |
| September | | 6.94—.01 |
| October | 6.86 | 6.90—.01 |
| November | | 6.89— |
| December | | 6.90— |
| January | 6.90 | 6.92— |
| February | | 6.95—.01 |
| March | 6.97 | 6.99—.02 |
| April | | 7.01—.02 |
| May | 7.03 | 7.04—.03 |
| June | | 7.06—.03 |
| Middling Spot | | 7.55 plus .05 |

—:o:—

### LONDON SILVER.

—:o:—

London, June 18.

Silver—Market is quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 15-11|16 |
| Forward | 15-1|2 |

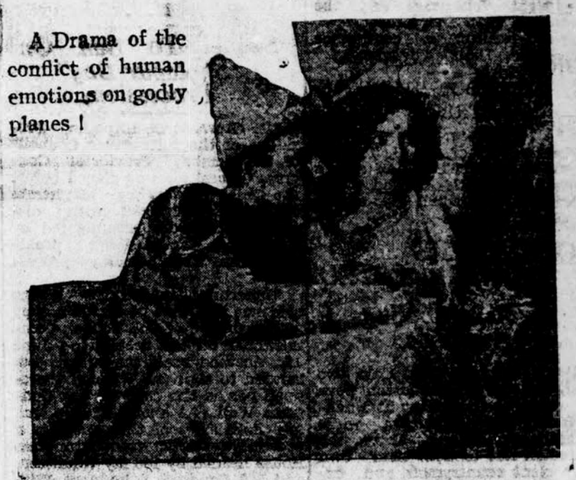

AMUSEMENTS.

RIALTO CINEMA DAILY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

The Famous Indian Actress ZUBEIDA In and as a

DEV DASI (BRIDE OF THE GODS.)

A Drama of the conflict of human emotions on godly planes!



A SUPERB INDIAN DRAMA!

Produced by the ORIENT PICTURES CORPORATION, LIMITED.

N. B.—Do not confound this picture with any other of a similar name.


### LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES

—:o:—

Liverpool June 18.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 200 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | 100 |

—:o:—

### INDIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, June 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde, Fully Good | 4.00 |
| Scinde Fine | 4.25 |
| Scinde, Superfine | 4.50 |
| Bengal, Good | 3.75 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 4.00 |
| Bengal, Fine | 4.25 |
| Oomra, Good | 4.00 |
| Oomra, Fully Good | 4.30 |
| Oomra, Fine | 4.60 |
| Broach, Fully Good | 5.00 |
| Broach, Fine | 5.25 |
| Broach, Superfine | 5.50 |

—:o:—

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, June 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 11.30 plus .14 |
| November | 11.31 plus .15 |
| December | 11.28 plus .05 |
| January | 11.42 plus .15 |
| March | 11.54 plus .19 |
| May | 11.64 plus .14 |
| Sakells. F. G. F. Spot | 12.45—.05 |

—:o:—

### GOLD.

—:o:—

London, June 18.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4-5-0.

—:o:—

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

—:o:—

London, June 13.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 1-7|8 per cent.

Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 2-1|2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 2-3|4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1|4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3|4 per cent.

### CRISIS IN COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

### BOARD CHANGES DECISION.

Bombay, June 19.

It is understood that the Board of the East India Cotton Association has decided to allow liquidation only of Broach Oomra and Bengal Contracts (old crop) at the market rates.

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Liverpool, June 18.

July close at s.7|4 3|3 d.—1-1|8d.
Oct. close at s.7|5 3|8d.—1-1|8d.
Dec. at 7|6 1|4d.—1-1|4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET:—
July per bushel dol. 96-1|2—1-7|8.
Sept. dol. 99-1|4—1-7|8.
Dec. per bushel dol. 1.03-3|4—1-7|8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS:
July 13.95—13.
Aug. 19.10—5.

### LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 18.

T T London on Berlin 20.36-1|2.
T T London on Amsterdam 12.08-5|8.
T T London on Brussels 34.83.
T T London on Madrid 41.57.
T T London on Milan 92.76.
T T London on Berne 25.09.
T T London on Paris 123.79.
T T London on Prague 163.82.


TO-DAY

At 6-30 & 10 P. M. at the NEW PATHE CINEMA

Lamington Rd. (Queen's Rd. End). 'Phone: 41561.

"Captain Swagger"

Featuring ROD LA ROCQUE and SUE CAROL

also

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

FANCY THAT—COMEDY.

MICKEY THE MOUSE IN "PLOW BOY"—CARTOON.

COMMENCING FROM SATURDAY "THIS THING CALLED LOVE"

All Music, All Sound, All Dialogue Featuring EDMUND LOWE and CONSTANCE BENNETT also

See the complete record of the 1930 Derby.

Reduced prices for all performances.

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MERCOLIZED WAX (*Regd.*) absorbs the old, dry and discoloured scarf-skin, leaving exposed the fresh, new complexion underneath. Use it for a few nights and see how your wrinkles and skin blemishes will disappear. The fame of this remarkable wax is world wide.

*The Princess of Pless writes:*

DEAR SIRS,

"It gives me very much pleasure in writing you in order that every woman may know the benefits to be derived from Mercolized Wax. So much depends on good looks that without a clear complexion and an unwrinkled face a woman does not get very far in this world. I can tell you here, Sirs, with full truth, that people think I am younger than I am, and for this I have to thank your marvellous Mercolized Wax, which I have used since 1921, when I got back to my dear old England and those friends who were left. Anyone like me who has used cold creams and skin foods will see how vastly superior to them Mercolized Wax is for skin treatment.

"My maid here stands next to me whilst I am writing this letter and says that since I have used it I look years younger. I always use it after washing every morning and before going to bed at night, and my skin has become much smoother, and whiter, and my wrinkles have gradually disappeared.

"I write this letter in order to help the poor ladies who really want to know how to treat their skins, and to keep young-looking for a very moderate outlay instead of indulging in expensive beauty and massage treatments. This wax they can use themselves, and in a very short time they will be surprised at the difference it will make in their complexion. It whitens sunburnt skin, and for use on the hands it is most excellent.

"Yours truly,

"(*Signed*) MARIE THERESE, PRINCESS OF PLESS."

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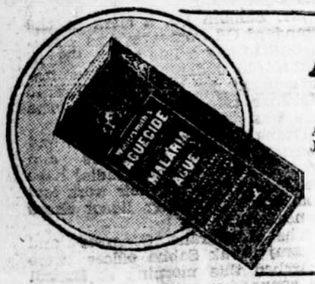

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# SHIPPING NEWS

## Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
June 19th.
Chakla, Chandler, Busreh.
Kingsland, Beedie, Durban.
DEPARTURES.
June 20th.
C/Birmingham, Stanley, Liverpool.
C/Barcelona, Hill, Hull.
Narkunda, Parker, Sydney.
Varsova, Rome, Busreh.
LOADING.
June 19.
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Warfield for London.
Steamer Maloja for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Narkunda:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Narkunda, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (6 a.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 5th instant a general cargo and 84 passengers and hence she will sail for Sydney, etc. on the same day at about (11 a.m.).

AUSTRALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Maloja:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s mail steamer Maloja is expected to arrive here to-day from Sydney, etc. with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Chakla:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chakla, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Kingsland:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Kingsland, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, with a cargo of coal.

S.S. C/Birmingham:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Birmingham will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. C/Barcelona:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Barcelona, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hull, with a general cargo.

S.S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varsova, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
Outward Mails

Narkunda carrying mails of June 6. Left Aden June 15. Due Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday and hence she will sail for Sydney, etc., at 11 a.m. on the same day.

Malwa carrying mails of June 12 left Marseilles June 14.

HOMEWARD MAILS

Mooltan carrying mails of May 24
Arrival Marseilles June 8
Macedonia carrying mails of May 31 arrived Marseilles June 13.
Mantua Left Port Said June 9
Carrying mails of June 7
Left Aden June 12

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
Thursday, 19th June, 1930.

1 Argenfels 3540 Karachi 24-6 L Edwards Ltd.
2 Razmak London 28-6-30 M M and Co.
3 City of Barcelona Karachi 19-6 K N & Co.
4 India 4077 Genoa 7-7 F T and M.
6 Drachenfels Karachi 30-6 L Edwards Ltd.
7 Clan Macnab 3813 Port Okha 22-6 J Finlay and Co.
9 Clan Mackintosh Port Okha 19-6 J Finlay & Co.
12 Elysia Liverpool 21-6 Grahams T Co.
14 Aquileia 4066 Genoa 25-6 S T and M.
15 Ville de Metz Marseilles 23-6 M Maritimes.
16 Durinda 4450 NF. NF. M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCKS

1 Ariosto 2768 Karachi 20-6 J Finlay and Co.
2 Calcutta Maru 3214 Kobe 29-6 N Y Kaisha.
3 Chakla 1727 P. Gulf 25-6 M M & Co.
4 Warialda 1859 Calcutta 26-6 M M and Co.
6 Varsova 1957 Busrah 20-6 M M and Co.
7 Naxos 2878 Karachi 22-6 Scindia S N Co.
8 Goalpara Rangoon 22-6 M M & Co.
9 Garbeta Karachi 21-6 M M & Co.
10-11 Shinnoh Maru Kobe 22-6 O S Kaisha
12-13 City of Birmingham Liverpool 19-6 K Nixon and Co.
16 Laxmi 124 N F, N F, R Assaria.

PRINCESS DOCKS

A Pundit Calcutta 21-6 T M & Co.
F Akbar 2492 Jeddah 21-6 T Morrison and Co.
H Jamnagar 279 Jamnagar 20-6 L Naranji and Co.
K Dara 3083 NF. NF, T Morrison and Co.
Q Maur 649 Bangkok 22-6 F F Campbell and Co.
C/R Kidderpore Kobe 26-6 M M & Co.
G Costeappelle M Coast 22-6 M S N Co.
N Golconda 3203 NF, NF, M M & Co.

G. L. DOCKS.

Calcutta Maru 18-6.
City of Birmingham 18-6.
Warialda 18-6.
Saraswati 18-6.
Aquilela 18-6.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON.

Narkunda 20-6-30, P & O S N Co.
Malwa 27-6-30 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 4-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 11-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Mooltan 18-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-7-30 P and O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Hatipara 27-6-30 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Circassia 24-6-30 Graham T Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Nippon 22-6-30 L Edward Ltd.
Benares 16-7-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Konderkerk 13-7-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 3-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Etreefkerk 24-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Cracovia 16-6-30 Lloyd T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Newcastle 16-6-30 F F Campbell & Co.
Chitanorga City 1-7-30 M M & Co.
City of Kimberly 16-7-30 F F Campbell & Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS

Sado Maru 24-6-30 N Y Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 16-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shizoki Maru 29-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 29-6-30 O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru 9-7-30 O S Kaisha.
Ranpura 4-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Alipore 7-7-30 P and O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Maloja 20-6-30 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 18-7-30 P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Khandalla 22-6-30 M M & Co.
Karapara 5-7-30 M M Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON.

Maloja 21-6-30 P & O S N Co.
Razmak 28-6-30 P & O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 24-6-30 M M & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Argenfels 24-6-30 L Edward Ltd.
Drachenfels 30-6-30 L Edward Ltd.

FOR GENOA.

Aquileia 23-6-30 M Italiana.
India 1-7-30 M. Italiana.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cracovia 1-7-30 Lloyd T Co.

FOR OKHA.

Clan Macnab 22-6-30 J F Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Chakla 25-6-30 Chandler M M and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 21-6-30 G T C.

FOR HULL.

Ariosto 20-6-30 J F Co.

FOR KOBE.

Shimroh Maru 22-6-30 O S Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Pundit 21-6-30 T M Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Akbar 21-6-30 T M Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Mawa 22-6-30 F F Campbell & Co.

STEAMER FIXED.
FOR LONDON.

Razmak 5182 Thornton P & O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 3805 Steel M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 4811, Henderson, Graham T Co.
Birmingham 3028, Hill, K N Co.

FOR HULL.

Ariosto 2783, Biggins, J F Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Drachenfels 6344 Lumhoff L Edward Ltd.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Shinnoh Maru, 35828, Yoshioka, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore, 3203, Woodroff, P & O. S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 3213, Nagoya, N Y Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Chakla 1727 Chandler M M and Co.
Varela 1932 Ramsay M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Goalpara, 3216, Simee, M M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Garbeta, 3234, Dowhirst, M M & Co.
Naxos 2560 Erikson S S N Co.

FOR GENOA.

Aquilela, 4065, Zopp, M Italiana.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macnab 3816 Turban, J F Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Waruddo 1859, Woodroff M M and Co.
Pundit T M C.

FOR CALOIS.

Magda 2583 Kilmen J F Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.
Gloisdale 2262 G T Co.
Garbeta M M and Co.
Warialdo, 1859, M M and Co.
Alfia 2837 D Sandiman.
Kingsland 2219 Beedie T M & Co.

B. P. LANDING DATE.
City of Yokohama 17-6-30.
Jeff Davies 17-6-30.
Clan Macnab 18-6-30.
Razmak 17-6-30.
Maur 17-6-30.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 19.

S.S. Razmak for London:—25 bales animal skin, H. A. M. G. H. Sawal; 6 bales animal skin. Cox & Kings Ltd.; 6 bales animal skin, M. Nissim; 9 bales woollen carpets, 2 bales numdas, Cox & Kings Ltd.; 59 cases bristles, 199 cwts. groundnut seed, 200 cwts. turmeric, T. S. Thadair & Son.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—35 bales wool raw, K. Esmail; 11 bales wool raw, C. Ghanshamdas; 35 bales wool raw, N. Varchand; 1 bale wool raw, Clarke & Smith Ltd.; 26 cwts. stag horns, Universal Importing Co.

S.S. Aquilea for Genoa:—500 cwts. linseed, Isalindia Cotton Co.; 1 pot palma rosa oil, Volkart Bros.; 275 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 300 bales cotton raw, Rathi & Co.; 55 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

For Naples:—20 cwts. turmeric, T. S. Thadair & Son.

S.S. India for Marseilles:—1,000 tons manganese ore, Cox & Kings Ltd.

S.S. City of Birmingham for Manchester:—250 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Argenfels for Rotterdam:—24 bales cow hides, D. Abraham & Son.

S.S. Ariosto for Barcelona:— 50 bales cotton raw, B. Cursondas & Co.

S.S. Warfield for Havre:—220 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Dunkirk:—203 cwts. musterd seed, T. S. Thadani & Son.

For London:—2,010 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Steel Bros.; 500 cwts. linseed, K. M. Nathoo.

S.S. Drachinfels for Rotterdam:—4,000 cwts. linseed, Birla Bros.; 1,000 cwts. linseed oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy & Co.; 2,000 groundnut oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy & Co.

S.S. Shinnoh Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.

For Shanghai:—1,000 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagoya:—50 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Calcutta Maru for Shanghai:—3,700 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagasak:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Kidderpore for Shanghai:—2,000 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 19.

S.S. Argenfels from Hamburg, Agents L. Edwards Ltd.:—10 cases goblouz goods; 111 cases glass ware; 166 cases machinery; 76 cases lamps; 21 cases lamps part, 45 cases medicine; 31 cases bolts and nuts; 696 cases paper; 475 cases slates; 30 cases plywood; 270 cases beer; 426 cases motor covers. 143 cases batteries; 205 cases spirits; 70 cases wine; 250 cases vegetable product; 38 cases mill boards; 80 cases coils wire netting; 317 b'dle tubes. 96 dms dyes dry; 692 dms chemicals; 157 bales M. A. F. oil; 2,827 pcs. oskin logs.

From Bremen:—360 cases tiles; 322 cases beer; 44 cases amorces; 179 cases bolts; 120 cases paper; 84 cases hinges; 90 cases glass ware; 250 bags barytes; 100 bags salt; 1,253 b'dle bars. 74 b'dle copper sheets; 4,330 b'dle steel sheets.

From Ports Antwerp:—635 dms chemicals; 2,151 dms dyes dry; 665 dms dyes paste; 120 cases ware; 605 cases vegetable products; 355 coils wire; 25 bags dextrine; 375 bags starch; 170 cases soap; 155 cases bolts and nuts; 101 b'dle ties; 125 b'dle rods; 283 b'dle steel joists; 870 b'dle steel plates; 4,250 b'dle steel bars; 50 b'dle steel beams; 1,121 b'dle steel hoops. 26,070 b'dle steel sheets; 2,731 b'dle tubes; 180 b'dle pipes.

From Alexandria:—226 bales cotton;.

From Port Said:—40 cases olive oil.

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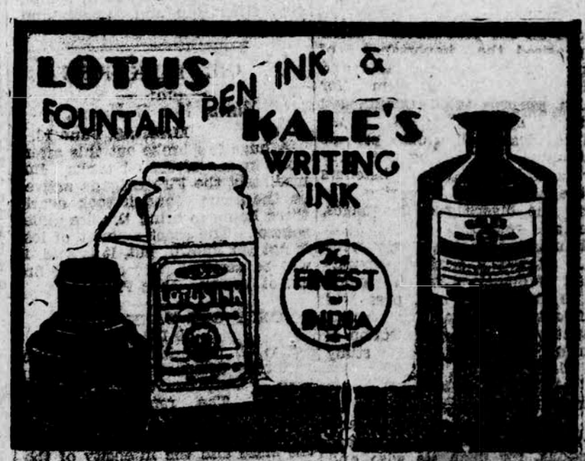


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# The Bombay Chronicle

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J 2

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1930.

## K. C. Roy Attacks Empire Free Trade Policy.

### *INDIA BELIEVES IN DISCRIMINATE PROTECTION, HE SAYS.*

### WARNS BRITAIN TO RESPECT KING'S PLIGHTED WORD.

LONDON, June 18.

Mr. K. C. Roy was the chief speaker at a banquet given by Sir Edward Iliffe to the delegates to the Imperial Press Conference visitnn coventry.

Reviewing the work of the Conference, Mr. Roy complimented Major Astor on the excellent way he had handed the proceedings without discrimination of race or colour, achieving excellent results.

He paid a tribute to Canada and Australia for the favourable treatment of Indians and trusted that as time went on they would know each other better and equitable treatment would be secured and doors would be thrown open for citizens irrespective of race or origin.

AUSTRALIAN AIR MAIL.

He also paid a tribute to the Government of India who, despite lean finances, were courageously making large provision for aerodrooms and landing-grounds to enable Australian airmail to pass through India.

—Referring to the position of Indians in Ceylon and East Africa, he acknowledged the difficulties and disappointments but with a better understanding with the Colonial delegation, satisfactory results might yet be achieved.

He ridiculed Lord Beaverbrook's Empire Free Trade policy, pointing out that India was committed to a policy discriminative protection and was anxious to help the mother country. He would resist any attempts to impose the Tariff decided by the British Government or the parties in power.

INDIAN PROBLEM.

Touching on the Indian problems. Mr. Roy asked Indians not to be scared by newspaper headlines. He advised British Journalists to try to understand India as Indians tried to understand England. They had an excellent Viceroy, a good Secretary of State and a gracious King. He admitted that full responsible Government could not be introduced into India by a magic wand or a parliamentary decree, but claimed that the recognition for the establishment of responsible Government must automatically be reached.

THE PLIGHTED WORD.

He was sure that the British race would not go back upon the plighted word of the King and the Viceroy and he was equally confident that British Statesmanship would address itself to a solution of this problem with the consent and co-operation of Indian leaders. He felt that with the necessary reform, India would contribute materially to Empires defence, Empires economics and Empires political stability.—Reuter.

## *RACE AND COLOUR PREJUDICE AGAINST INDIANS.*

### *"Most Serious Fault Underlying British Rule." Says Andrews.*

### SIMON LABOURS—THOROUGHLY ONE-SIDED.

LONDON, June 18.

Rev C. F. Andrews in an address to the Parliamentary Committee on India "mainly on Labour" criticised Sir John Simons first report for "omitting to emphasise the most serious fault underlying British Rule, namely, that race and colour prejudice had developed among rulers against Indians". While he stressed the faults of Indians in their own social system, Mr Andrews contended that this threw the whole picture out of a true historical perspective.

Mr. Andrews added that if conclusions of the second volume were based on such unsound historical foundation, they were likely to be onesided and incapable of meeting the advancing life of the country He paid a tribute to the education section of the report.—Reuter,

### INDIA—A WORLD PROBLEM

—:o:—

Sir John Simon's Broadcast Speech.

LONDON, June 18.

Sir John Simon broadcasting a speech on the problem of India emphasised the importance of appreciating the main facts and difficulties of the problem for which purpose the Commission had been appointed. He hoped his broadcast talk would provide a stimulus for studying the report and reminded his listeners of the necessity of bearing in mind the diversity of languages, races and religions. Sir John said India was not a single problem. It was a confused complication of questions which could not be disposed of in a pose of confident omniscience or vague sympathy. It was a collection of problems calling for hard study and clear thinking.

A WORLD PROBLEM.

Sir John Simon opined that it was the most fascinating and far-reaching of all contemporary questions, for upon its wise and sympathetic handling hung issues incomparably great for the whole world.

JUST A REFLECTION?

Sir John sketched the nature of the present Government of British India. He reminded his listeners in this connection of the extent of Indian States, and said nobody could claim to have a solution of the Constitutional difficulties of India unless he has carefully studied Indian States's side of the question.

He concluded by saying that the desire to advance towards self-government which was so deeply felt and fervently expressed by spokesmen of political India was but a reflection of belief held by Englishman in the virtue of responsible institutions as had developed in course of the history of British Empire. The special circumstances of India had to be understood, but the growth of belief in self-Government among Indians was an achievement brought about by the power of ideas which Britain had spread throughout world.

Great as had been the contribution already made by Britain to India's material progress, India now needed more than ever Britains understanding and help to achieve her ultimate destiny. If she would co-operate, Britain had a contribution to make in sympathy, friendship and understanding.—Reuter.

### OIL TANK FIRE

—:o:—

Burns For 3 Hours.

MADRAS, June 18.

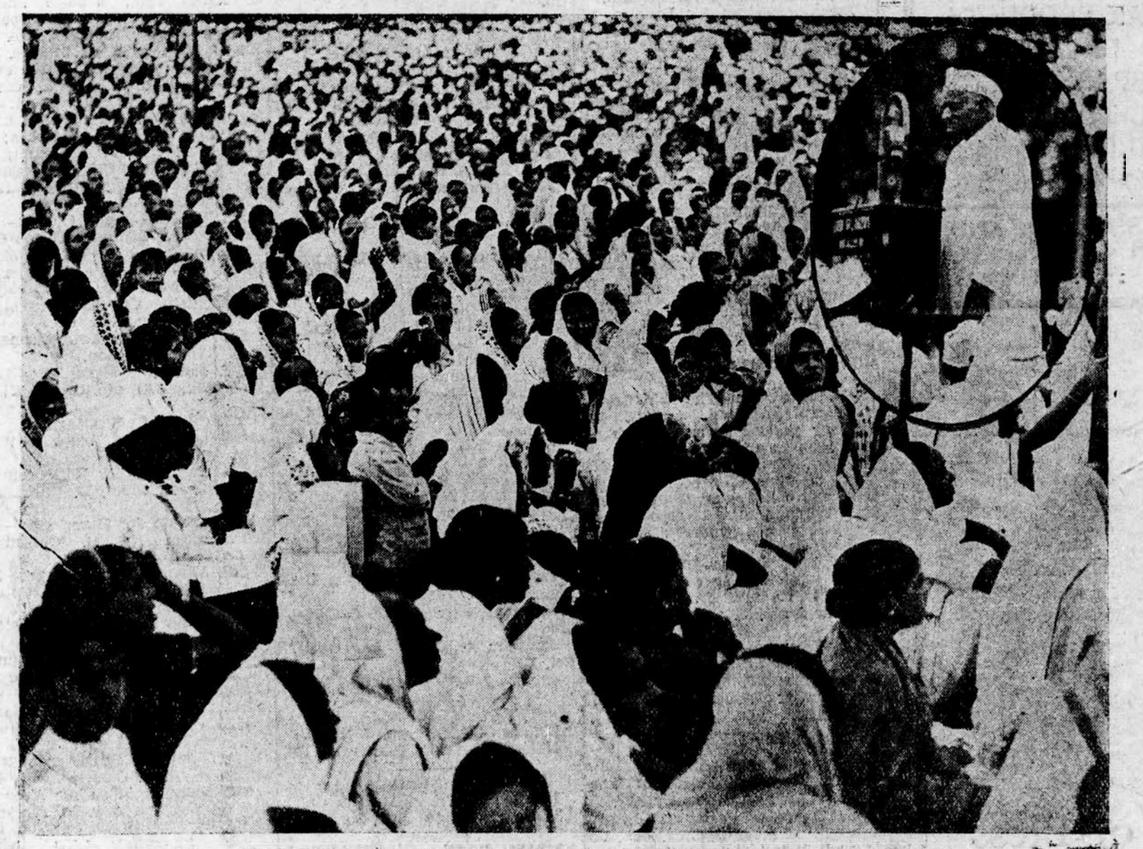
A huge fire broke out this afternoon in one of the oil tanks. Immediately the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene and it took nearly three hours to bring the fire under control. The exact amount of loss is not yet known, but, it is said, it will be serious. The cause of fire is not known.—Free Press.

ONLY ONE TANK BURNT.

MADRAS, June 19.

The oil tank which caught fire yesterday afternoon continues to burn. Only one tank is affected so far. The remaining tanks nearby have been saved so far. A sudden increase in the volume of the blaze and the intensity of the fire led to the impression that the smaller tank behind the one on fire had also caught fire. This morning a considerable portion of the tank had been burned down, but the flames have decreasbd in intensity and are expected to die down in about another six hours. —Free Press.

### PANDIT MOTILALJI IN BOMBAY.



Bombay listening to Pandit Motilal's message on Wednesday at Esplanade Maidan.

## *LONDON FLOODED.*

—:o:—

### *Several Lightning Tragedies.*

### *FRANCE AND RHINELAND AFFECTED.*

LONDON, June 19.

A bookmaker of Tattersall's at the Ascot was killed by a lightning and a man was similarly killed at Manchester. Two men were drowned in floods in Derbyshire and three in Manchester.

Unprecedented storms are sweeping over the country and torrential rain is flooding lowlying parts. Serious flooding and dislocation of traffic at rush hours are general throughout London. House-holders and shop assistants have suspended their duties and they endeavour to keep water at bay. Water is three feet deep in some buildings. Many telephone lines have been affected.

The roof of Cannon Street station and several houses have been struck by lightning.

France and Rhineland have been similarly affected.—Reuter.

### PICKETERS KEEP POLICE BUSY.

—:o:—

Local War Council For Lahore.

LAHORE, June 18.

Five more Congress volunteers picketing liquor shops, were arrested this evening. Picketing, however, still continues. A local War Council has been formed for conducting the movement in Lahore, but, the names of the members of the Council are not available to the Press. It is stated, that the local council has been formed in order to relieve the Provincial War Council, of work, in connection with Lahore which has considerably increased recently.—A. P.

### STRIKE IN E. I. R. WORKSHOP.

—:o:—

4,000 Lucknow Workers Affected.

LUCKNOW, June 18.

Over 4,000 workers employed in the Lucknow Loco.workshops of the East Indian Railway have struck work to-day. The immediate cause of this trouble is stated to be certain recent orders of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, restricting the grant of casual leave to labourers.— A P

## NEPAL GOVERNMENT AND THE SPINNING WHEEL.

### Economic Significance Of Mahatma's Creed.

### BRISK OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA IN STATE.

RASAUL, June 15.

During the fourth anniversary celebration of the Maharajah of Nepal which extended for over a fortnight, one of the items which figured very prominently was a spinning demonstration by about 1000 ladies.

It is reported the Nepal Government has been taking steps to popularise Charka and spinning among the masses. The State Department of Industries is distributing cotton seeds and officers are touring from place to place explaining to the people the economic significance of the Charka movement.—Free Press.

### EGYPT'S TREATY WITH PERSIA

TEHERAN, June 19.

A treaty of commerce between Persia and Egypt has been signed by the Persian Foreign Minister and the Egyptian Minister.—Reuter

### "WOUNDED LUCKNOW"

—:o:—

List Of Books Banned By U. P. Government.

The Government of U. P. have proscribed the following pamphlets:—

"Kisan Bhaiyo" (The Peasant Fraternity) by Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, ex-M. L. A.

"Police Karmchariyon se Appeal' by Indumati Goenka, Secretary, Rashtriya Mahila Samiti, Calcutta.

"Zakhmi Lucknow" (Wounded Lucknow) or "Mazlumon ki Ah' (The sigh of the oppressed), published by Mausaram and printed by Ram Narayan Mushtag at Vidya Bhandar Press, Lucknow.

### AHMEDABAD NEWSPAPERS' HARTAL.

—:o:—

Sequel To Demand Of Security From "Prajabandhu"

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

At a meeting of the owners of the local newspapers held last evening it was decided to close all newspapers in sympathy with the "Prajabandhu" which has ceased publication following demand for security made by Government.—A. P. d

### SOBHANSINGH'S CRITICAL CONDITION.

—:o:—

More Picketers Arrested.

LAHORE, June 18.

Four more liquor shop picketers were arrested yesterday till now 78 picketers have been sentenced to three months imprisonment each.

Baba Sobhansingh who was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Lahore conspiracy case in 1914 and who is now in a critical condition owing to prolonged hunger-strike has been released from Mayo Hospital.—A. P.

### LORD GREY ON INDIA.

—:o:—

Appeal To Britain For United Action.

LONDON, June, 18.

Rugby.—Lord Grey, speaking at a meeting of the Liberal Statesmen in London last night, paid a high tribute to the work of Sir John Simon on the Indian Statutory Commission.

Referring to the criticisms of Government for not taking stronger measures in the earlier stage of unrest in India, he said it was at least as arguable that premature stringent action would have made things worse as that it would have made them better.

What was certain was that it was in highest interests of country—and indeed it was the only chance of dealing satisfactorily with Indian problem—that what was being done in India should have support of all parties. The presence of Labour Government in office at the present moment had undoubtedly secured that this country should be united soberly and without party spirit as it was, in its attitude towards Indian politics.—B. O. W.

### BAL BHARAT SABHA

—:o:—

Defy Magistrate's Order

LAHORE, June 18.

The tents, furniture and provisions of the Bal Bharat Sabha, Morigate Gardens, that was served with a notice of evacuation sometime ago by the City Magistrate, were forcibly removed and taken away in a lorry early this morning at 3 o'clock. Immediately after the Sabha pitched similar tents, collected funds and proivsions that were given gratis and made arrangements for free kitchen.

Propaganda meetings are continued. The Police are conspicuous by their absence. Till afternoon none was arrested.—F. P.

### FINDLAY SHIRRAS AGAIN!

—:o:—

How He Treated Picketers.

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

Volunteers were busy picketing at the Gujarat College to-day when they were approached by Mr. Garrett, the Commissioner, N. D., with a party of Policemen. Mr. Garrett informed the Volunteers that they were in a building which was owned by the Government. He was told that the property belonged to the people who hod contributed to the treasurey of the Government.

A long discussion ensued between Mr. Garrett and the Volunteers, Mr. Garrett contending that they were not picketing, but loitering.

Mr. Findlay Shirras removed one College Volunteer from the staircase saying "Do you not know that I am your Guru?" He was told that a "Guru" does not treat his "Chela" in that way.

Four Volunteers Chhaya,, Sjt. Satyandra Diwan, Sjt Chandrakant Doctor, and Sjt. Ramanlal, arrested.

Sjt. Bhagwati, the editor of the "Satyagraha Samachar" who had simply gone there to see the situtation was also arrested.—Free Press

### G. I. P. BOMB CASE.

—:o:—

Explosive Expert's Evidence.

Mr. A. K. Sen, Inspector of Explosives in India gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the G. I. P. Railway Bomb case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday afternoon.

Witness stated that on receipt of a telegram dated April 12, from Deputy Inspector, G. I. P., Poona, he came down to Bombay. He was taken to the Byculla Railway station, where he noticed that an explosion had taken place between the wall of a third class waiting room and a very heavy wooden box. One part of the box had been thrown about a foot away. Witness was shown several pieces of burnt rags and papers. He was of the opinion that the explosion must have been caused by a mixture of arsenic sulphide and potassium chloride exploding. This mixture when dried and intimately mixed was very sensitive to friction, flame and jars. The mixture, he said, was probably wrapped up in a paper charred remains which were recovered. This together with the metallic ores were tied to pieces of rags and made into a bomb. The pieces of ore were recovered at Byculla No. 70 shed and weighed nearly 1-1/2 lbs.

Witness further deposed that missile of this type when thrown would have in all probability exploded and caused severe injuries to persons aimed at. The bomb may not be necessarily fatal.

## LABOUR'S VICTORY IN COMMONS.

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### Unemployment Problem

### FINANCE BILL ON THE ANVIL.

LONDON, June 19.

The House of Commons debated the unemployment question, Sir Austen Chamberlain moving a formal reduction in the estimates of the Ministry of Labour, in order to put aside the Labour Government's policy.

Mr. MacDonald recalled that he had invited Messrs. Lloyd George and Baldwin to confer with him, to go to the root of the problem, the responsibility for action to remain with the government.

Mr. Lloyd George thought that the suggestion was practical and businesslike and he was prepared to co-operate.

Mr. Baldwin did not speak, but it is understood, he declined Mr. MacDonald invitation after consulting leading Conservatives.

The motion for reduction was defeated by 250 votes to 230.

LATER.

INCOME-TAX EXEMPTION.

The House of Commons is still sitting at noon and there is every prospect of an all-night session. For the past 21 hours there has been a wrangling discussion over two clauses of the Finance Bill and Mr. Snowden insists that the ten clauses must be debated before the House adjourns.

The Opposition strenuously opposed the clause (which was eventually carried) substituting for the old Treasury minute, a statutory provision under which representatives and foreign employees of foreign Governments are exempted from income-tax but the concession will not apply to British employees.

The House of Commons rose at 12|35 after adoption of the second clause.—Reuter.

### CONGRESS OFFICIALS JAILED.

—:o:—

Satyagraha Office Raided Again.

CALCUTTA, June 18.
(Censored)

Messrs. Sisir Kumar Choudhury, Assistant Secretary, Sailesh Chakravarty, Organising Secretary, of the Civil Disobedience Committee, and Benode Chatterjee, the Captain of the Volunteers, were sentenced each to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 I.P.C. They were all classed as A Class prisoners.

Mr. Bankim De, a clerk in the Standard Oil Company, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 100 in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment for inciting a Gurkha Havildar to resign his post. The fine was paid.

Owing to extensive arrests and convictions of volunteers and workers at Patuakhali, ladies have decided to take up their work and commence picketting liquor shops henceforth.

The Satyagraha, Congress and Swaraj Sevak Sabha offices were searched this morning at Barisal in connection with the Bhola Explosives Act Case. No arrests were made.—F. P,

### HANDLOOM WEAVING TAUGHT FREE.

—:o:—

Pure Handloom Products Supplied

The Allarkhia Sonwala Industrial School at Bordi conducted by the Gokhale Education Society, where very systematic training is given free in handloom weaving, will be ready to admit special students to learn handloom weaving. The school prepares to order pure handloom products such as bedsheets, towels, dusters, napkins, etc. The school can also supply pure Khadi manufactured by the pupils of the school in exchange for good kind of yarn. Letters should be addressed to the Superintendent, A. R. Sonwala Industrial School, Bordi.

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